



NATIONAL GUARD

1939

of the United States

State of

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THIS COPY
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NATIONAL GUARD
HISTORICAL ANNUAL
STATE OF FLORIDA


IS PRESENTED

To Long Sequest

By Tom Sequest

1939





THIS CERTIFIES

THAT

Thomas Segrest

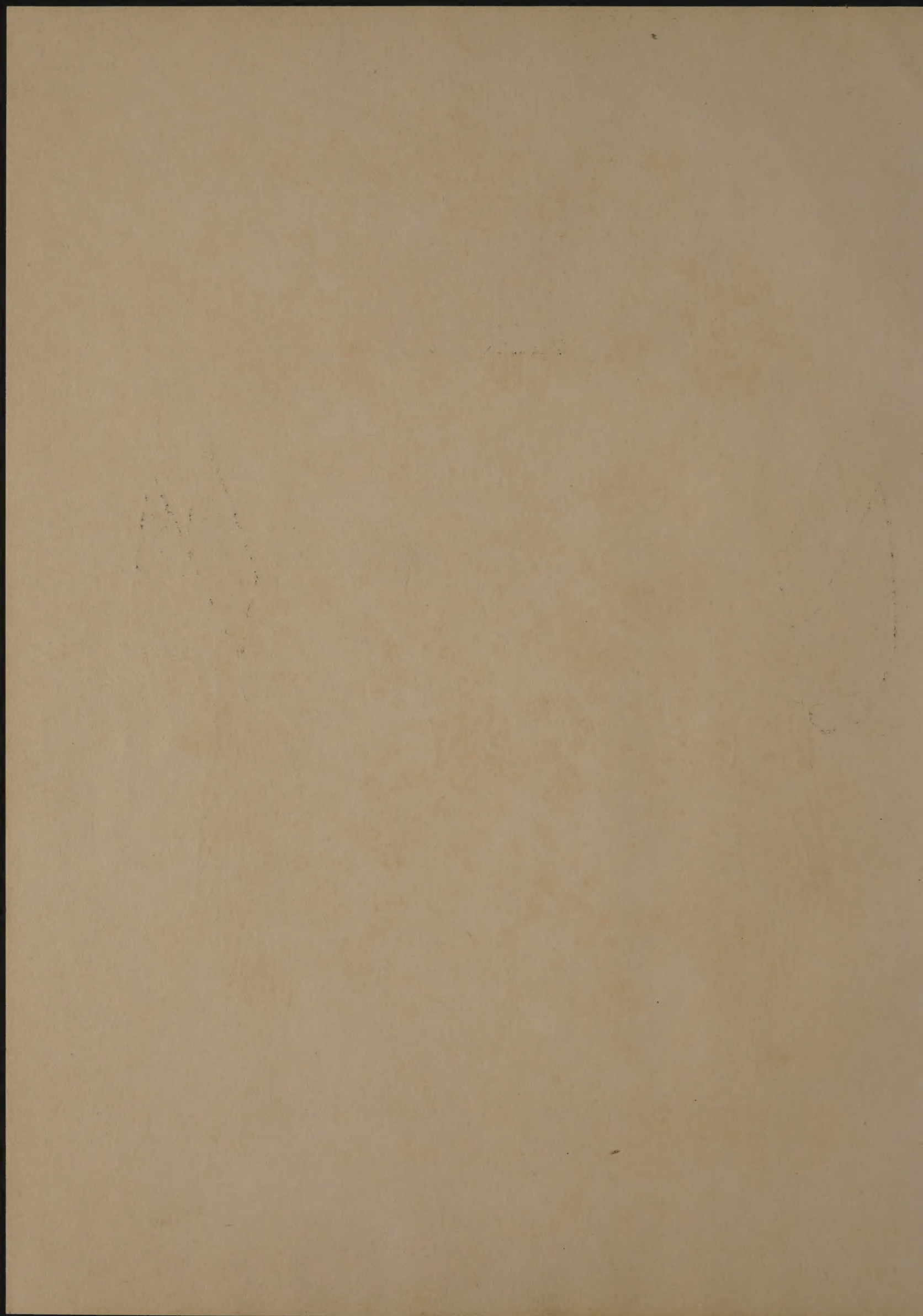
AS OF THIS DATE

JANUARY 1, 1939

IS A MEMBER OF

Hq. Co. 3 Bn. 124th Inf.

Commanding Officer



HISTORICAL ANNUAL



NATIONAL GUARD

of the

STATE OF FLORIDA

1939



GREETINGS

*To the Officers and Enlisted Men
of the Florida National Guard:*

It is hoped that this historical annual will not only be a source of pride to all members of the Florida National Guard, but a valuable medium through which the people of Florida may become better acquainted with the service and value of the State's military forces.

The State looks to you for the maintenance of those high and patriotic ideals which are indispensable attributes of a dependable protective force, and which have always been characteristics of the Florida soldier. I congratulate you upon your outstanding military accomplishments.

As Commander-in-Chief of the State's armed forces, I send official greetings and best wishes to each officer and enlisted man.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Fred P. Poole". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.



F R E D P . C O N E

Governor of Florida

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

GREETINGS



As we scan the pages of this pictorial annual of the Florida National Guard we feel a sense of growing pride. Included here are the likenesses of many officers and enlisted men who have served with us in times of danger and who, under most trying circumstances, have conducted themselves according to the best traditions of the service.

That the Florida National Guard is recognized by military authorities as an efficient and dependable force, is due to the willing and intelligent cooperation of this group of Florida's finest men, who patriotically assume military service as an obligation of citizenship.

We know that this book will be a long-cherished possession to those of us who still "follow the flag." We feel also that such citizens of the state as may on occasion review its contents, will possess a heartening sense of security in the knowledge that this highly-trained group of men stands always ready to answer any call in the alleviation of suffering, if disaster should overtake us, or in defending and upholding the principles of law and order from within or without as necessity demands.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Vivian Bellus". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "V".

*Brigadier General, Florida National Guard,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.*



Entered Florida State Troops as Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery, July 21, 1908. Promoted to Captain, February 17, 1909, and commanded First Company, Coast Artillery Corps. Resigned, September 11, 1912. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Second Florida Infantry, August 19, 1913, assigned to Company "F." Promoted to Captain of Infantry, December 26, 1913, assigned to command Company "F," Second Florida Infantry. Promoted to Major and assigned to command Second Battalion, Second Florida Infantry, November 29, 1914. Inducted into Federal service (Mexican Border service), June 5, 1916, until April 17, 1917.

Inducted into Federal service (World War), August 5, 1917. Commanded Second Battalion, 124th Infantry, Thirty-first Division, at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. Detached and attended special Field Officers' School at Langres, France, September 9, 1918. Transferred to command First Battalion, 154th Infantry, Thirty-seventh Division, January 1, 1919. Mustered out of Federal service, April 30, 1919.

Aided in reorganizing the Florida National Guard after the World War. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Executive Officer, 124th Infantry, May 9, 1921. Promoted to Colonel, commanding the Regiment, September 30, 1923. Appointed Adjutant General and promoted to Brigadier General, June 25, 1928. Service continuous to date. More than twenty-eight years service with Florida troops. Graduate, Infantry School of Arms. Served as Divisional Instructor in Musketry during Camp Wheeler concentration in 1918. Graduate, Field Officers School, Langres, France. Awarded Florida Cross for meritorious service in command of National Guard troops at Miami, Florida, incident to the hurricane disaster of 1926.

VIVIAN COLLINS
BRIGADIER GENERAL

FLORIDA NATIONAL
GUARD

THE
Adjutant General



PERSONNEL OF

St. Augustine, Florida



Military Department Building.



Brigadier General Vivian Collins, the
Adjutant General.

The Adjutant General's Office Personnel.



Major James B. Rousseau, Assistant to
the Adjutant General.



THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

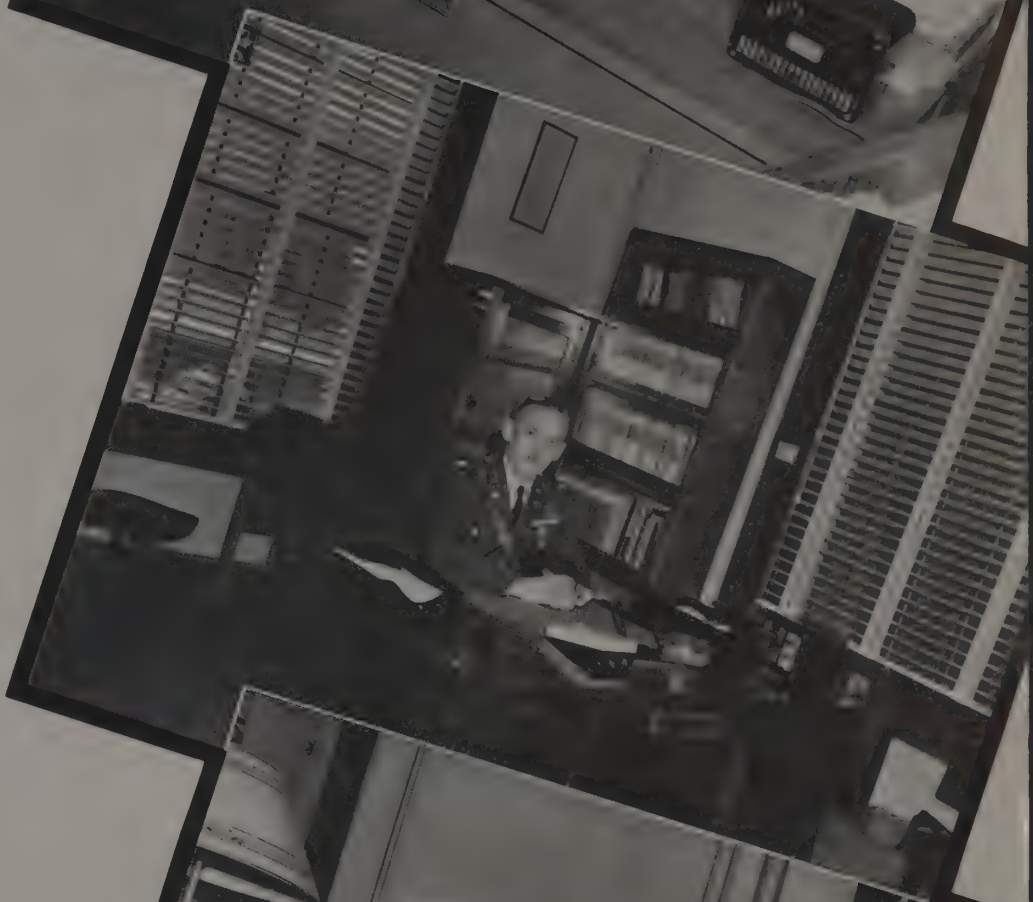
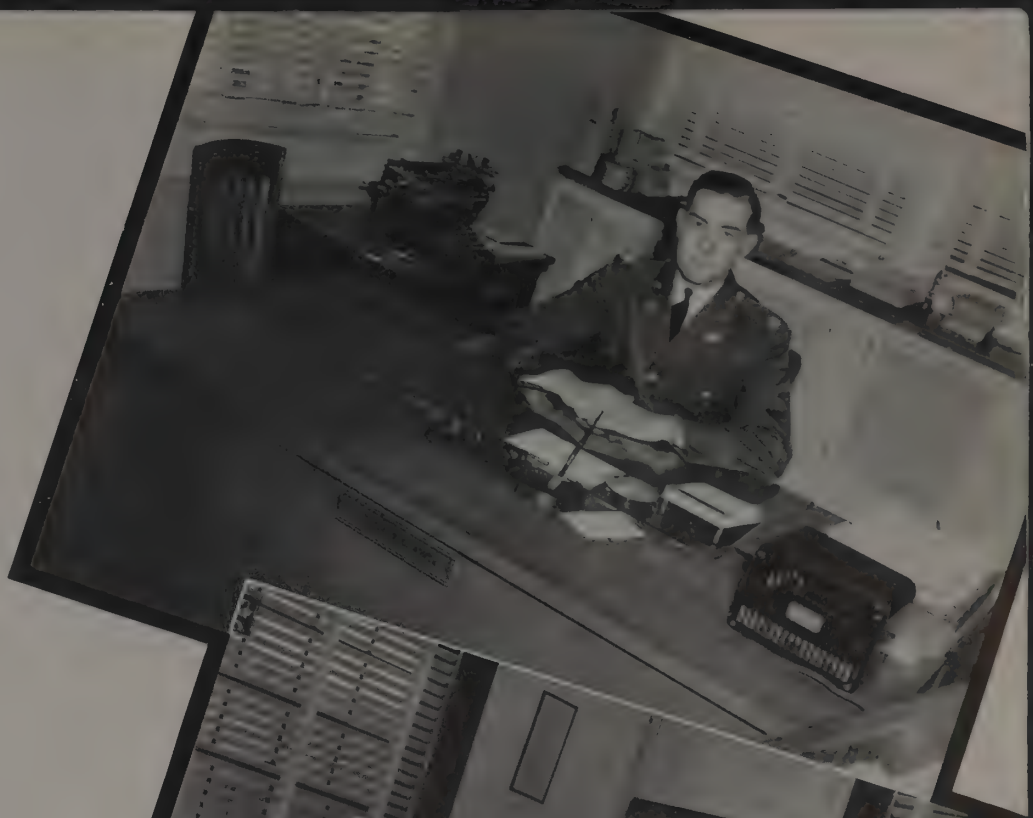


Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. White,
Assistant Adjutant General and Ex-
ecutive Officer.

Lieutenant Colonel George E. Grace,
Finance Officer, U. S. P. & D. O.

Captain John Heilich, Commanding
State Detachment, Assistant U. S. P.
& D. O.

First Lieutenant Owen W. Griffin, 124th
Infantry, Secretary to the Adjutant
General.





A R M O R I E S

Lake City

Jacksonville

Sanford

Avon Park

Administrative Offices and
Garage at Haines City





ARMORIES

Bradenton

Lakeland

Tallahassee

Haines City

Palmetto



ARMORIES



Orlando

Miami

Bartow

Tampa

Key West



ARMORIES



Panama City

PLANT CITY ARMORY



Gun and Motor Garage



Caretaker's Lodge



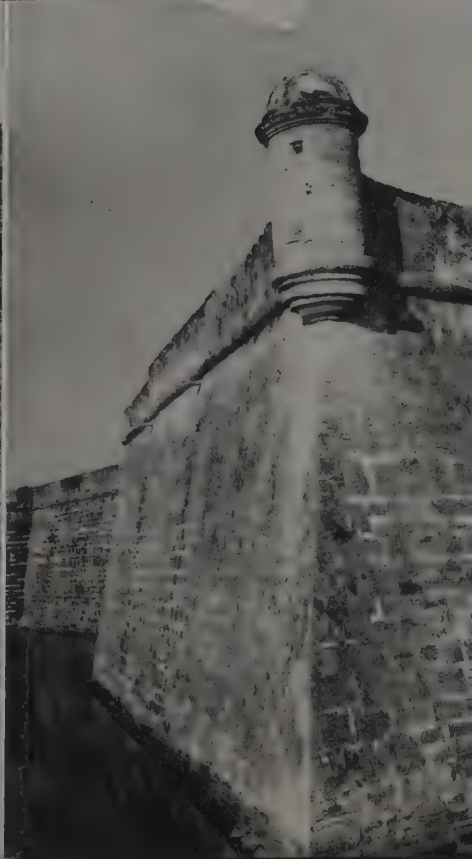
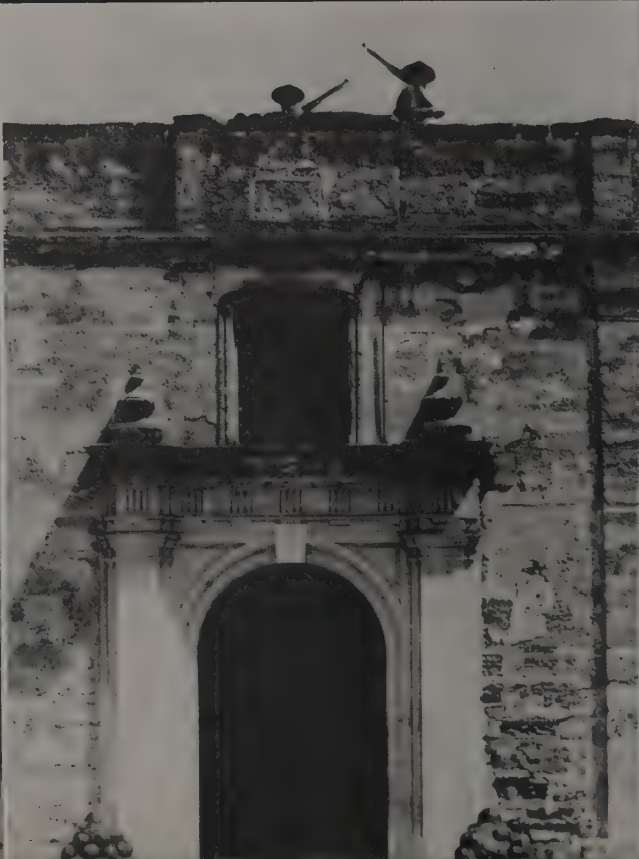
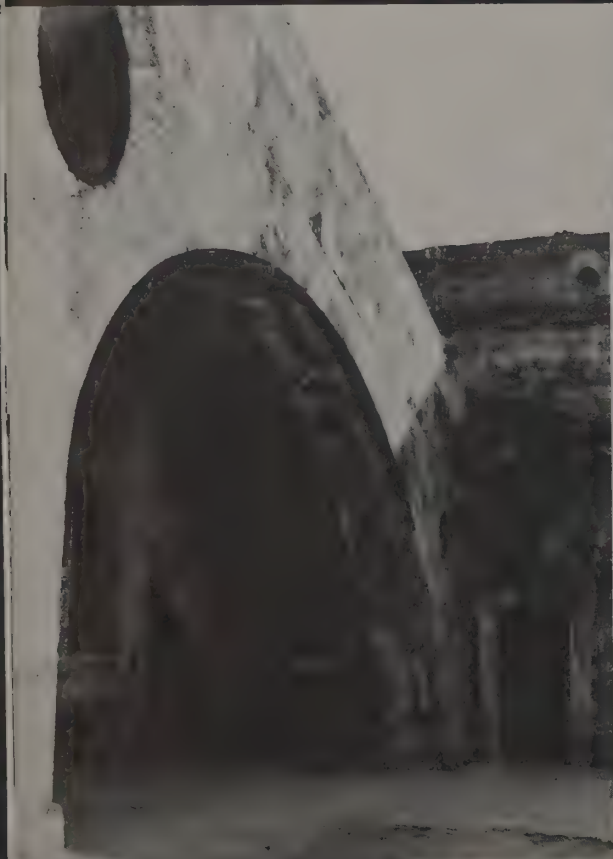
Main Building

FORT MARION

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA



Historic Landmark.
Changing the Guard.
Arch.
Chapel.
Watch Tower.



CAMP FOSTER

CAMP FOSTER, FLORIDA



Old Gun on the Camp Grounds.
Camp Foster Entrance.
Officer's Club.
Camp Foster Hospital.
Administration Building.
Range Administration Building.



HISTORY OF CAMP J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER

LOCATION AND AREA

The site of the Florida camp grounds and rifle range was selected by a commission appointed by act of the Florida Legislature of 1905. This commission visited various sections of the State and inspected a large number of sites that were proposed, finally deciding upon the location near Yukon, Duval County, Florida, as being most suitable because of its healthfulness, general physical characteristics and central location with relation to means of transportation. The original tract acquired by the State consisted of 300 acres. As additional land was at that time available, and as it was deemed desirable that there should be a well equipped and suitable rifle range immediately adjacent to the camp grounds, the approval of the War Department was secured of a plan by which additional land should be acquired by purchase from Federal funds allotted for the equipment and support of the organized militia of this State, and set aside for the promotion of rifle practice. In pursuance of this policy, purchases were made for the Federal Government as follows: August 10, 1907, tract of 400 acres; September 11, 1908, two tracts, one of 85 and the other of 108 1-3 acres, and November 18, 1913, 100 acres.

The total area of both Federal and of State owned land is 993 1-3 acres. It is located eight miles from the City of Jacksonville by (well-paved) road and seven and a half miles by water.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

In its original state this was a beautiful tract of land, heavily wooded and a natural park, extending, in peninsular form, from the west shore of the St. Johns River. It is ornamented with a magnificent growth of magnolia and oak trees, and even without artificial beautification could just be described as one of the most attractive natural parks in the South. High bluffs overlook the St. Johns River on three sides and its favorable location in this respect adds much to the comfort of the camp during the summer season when field exercises are usually held. The land is high, with sandy soil and good natural drainage.

WATER

Water is supplied from a 10-inch artesian well, driven to a depth of 720 feet. This well has an estimated flow of 2,500,000 gallons per day. The water is reasonably soft, palatable and healthful.

THE RIFLE RANGE

The plan of constructing a large rifle range adjacent to the camp grounds was adopted in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, which advocated the establishment of a large range in each State, of sufficient size and capacity to provide for the training of the entire National Guard of such States, and civilians as well. The Florida range at the time of its construction was second only in size to the range at Camp Perry, Ohio; being equipped with 150 targets, in groups of 50 in echelon and with firing points at 200, 300, 600 and 1,000 yards; pistol and machine gun targets have subsequently been added with "temporary appointments." The firing direction on the Florida range is a few degrees east of north, and firing conditions and all range equipment and accessories are ideal. The Army Divisional Matches were held on this range in 1914, and the National Matches in 1915 and 1916.

WORLD WAR USE

During the World War this camp site was converted into one of the Nation's largest cantonments and occupied as a Quartermaster Corps Training Camp, with a large remount station. It was then designated Camp Joseph E. Johnston.

FACILITIES

Modern kitchens and latrines have been constructed for the accommodation of a brigade of Infantry. Attractive administration building, officers club, warehouses, caretaker quarters, swimming pool, post exchange building, and dance pavilion are also part of the camp.



HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

BY SERGEANT FRANK H. CROWE

Service Company, 124th Infantry

The Florida National Guard was not known by this name during the first 344 years of its history. Beginning with the Timucuan allies of the first French and Spanish explorers, through the Florida Rangers of the British Period, and later to the period of the State Militia or Florida State Troops, its organization has persisted to the present day. Its battalions have fought under the Sacred Stag of Timucua, the Lion and Castle of Spain, the Fleur de Lis of France, the Lion and the Unicorn of England, the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy, and, lastly, the Stars and Stripes of a united nation.

As a component part of the United States Army in the program for National Defense, and through the successful administration of its staff officers, the Florida National Guard today stands second to none in physical equipment and training program.

But not only in material possessions and in manpower is the Florida National Guard rich. It is wealthy in the resources of historical tradition—a military heritage dat-

ing back to the age of romance in the middle of the sixteenth century. This was the age when Columbus had pierced the cloud of mystery and gloom shutting out the west, and all Europe was ringing with tales of the wondrous new-found realms beyond the sunset.

THE EARLY PERIOD

With the discovery of Florida in 1513 by Ponce De Leon, Spain arrogated to herself entire dominion of the vast unknown Continent of America. Other Spanish explorers came in rapid succession; Mireulo, who entered Pensacola Bay in 1516; Cordova, who fought the first battle between white men and natives; Pineda, who in 1519 sailed along the Gulf Coast as far as Mexico; de Ayllon, who in 1526 tried to make a settlement in the Carolinas; Narvaez, who in 1528 landed near Tampa and explored the northwest portion of Florida. In 1539, DeSoto made the fifth attempt to conquer and colonize Florida, but his campaign ended in his death and burial in the Mississippi River, which he had discovered.

Expedition after expedition, made up of the flower of Spanish chivalry, had landed on the shores of Florida,

and set out with buoyant step upon a triumphal march to win the fabled treasures of the interior, and the forests had closed behind them. But the dream of glory in Florida was not dispelled, and still there remained brave men to accomplish its colonization.

In 1564, the Huguenots, under Laudonniere and Jean Ribaut, explored the east coast of Florida and founded a small fort on the St. John's River which they named Fort Caroline. The French were welcomed by the Timucuan, who inhabited the coast, and were given every assistance in their attempt at colonization.

Great was the surprise of the French to learn that these Indians had a highly organized army. Outina, a Timucuan chief of this period, seems to have been one of the first Indian officers to have a knowledge of military formations. When going into battle, his ranks were drawn up in the shape of a half-moon, the chief in the center and the youngest and swiftest men in the wings. These were the scouts who preceded the army on the march and tracked the enemy, returning when contact was made. As the forces approached to join battle, heralds transmitted their officers' commands by various high-pitched cries, each pitch of voice having a different meaning.

When the command was given, the warriors on both sides flung themselves into battle at a headlong pace, for whichever side first slew an enemy, no matter how insignificant, that side claimed the victory, even if they eventually lost more men, or were soundly trounced by the enemy.

FRENCH, SPANISH FIGHT

But soon the French and their Indian militia were doomed to destruction. Spain had no desire to have a foreign settlement upon her lands, so in 1565, Menendez, foremost admiral of Spain, was sent to destroy the French fort and drive out the Huguenots. These objectives were soon accomplished, and again the New World was in sole possession of Spain.

Menendez was the greatest historical figure ever associated with Florida. He founded St. Augustine and made it the headquarters for a chain of forts and mission towns which extended from Virginia to Florida and far into the interior.

Succeeding years of Spanish occupation brought only defeat and enslavement for the Indian warriors. Indian slaves erected the huge coquina fort of Castillo de San Marcos, Indian slaves built the great military road now called the Old Spanish Trail, and Indian slaves worked the mission gardens and tended the mission flocks. Their military glory was over and their numberless legions had

been subdued by the flame of a few hundred harquebuses.

CHARLESTON

After 1670, the Spaniards drove their captive workers with more than ordinary zeal, for northward a new menace reared its head. Charleston, called by the Spanish San Jorge, took root in abandoned Spanish fields and waxed strong by its trade with the Indians. Soon there was a continuous friction between the English and their Spanish neighbors, which the Spanish met by sending their Indian allies to burn and destroy the Carolina settlements. By 1708, the Timucuan were a lost race.

The English could not brook such conduct long, and retaliated by sending expeditions under Moore in 1702, and Oglethorpe in 1740, to destroy St. Augustine and break the Spanish rule. Both expeditions were doomed to failure. By 1744, the savage Yemassee had turned against their English allies and had fled to Florida. Now the Spanish were stronger than ever, being augmented by a new militia of well-trained Indian warriors.

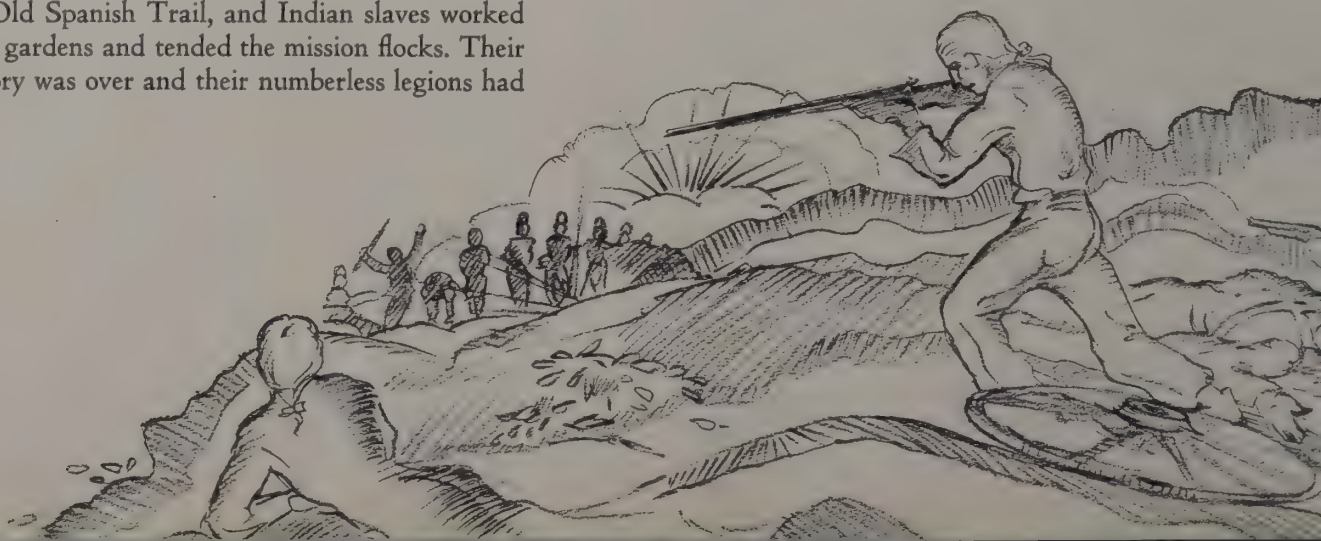
So the fruitless warfare went on for 20 years longer, and might have continued to this day, had not the action of the mother countries put an end to the contentions of the colonies. By the treaty of 1763, England, having previously by force of arms gained possession of Cuba, restored that island to Spain, and Spain in return made over to England her possessions in Florida.

From the country that they had defended for 200 years, the Spaniards departed in a body. Even the Indian mission towns were deserted, for many of the copper-hued people departed for Cuba with their Spanish masters.

By this exchange, Florida's first capital, San Augustine of the Spaniards, became the Saint Augustine of the English; and over the ramparts of the huge San Marcos, which had so long and so bravely held out against the shock of British cannon balls, floated the Cross of St. George.

BRITISH OCCUPATION

When England first came into possession of Florida, the new province was so vast that it was decided to divide it into East and West Florida for the purposes



of administration, and for a short time the government of both provinces was under the Military.

There were only three towns of any size in the new territory and these had been practically destroyed by the disgruntled Spanish. Pensacola consisted of only 40 thatched huts; St. Augustine was little better off, as its fine gardens and many of its stone houses had been torn, destroyed or injured by the vindictive Spaniards. Mobile was in better condition, with numbers of brick buildings and well-kept public structures.

Major Ogilvie commanded in East Florida until October, 1763, when James Grant, the first Governor, arrived, but it was not until 1764 that the military rule of Col. William Taylor was displaced by the coming of George Johnstone, first Governor of West Florida.

Both Governors issued proclamations extolling the advantages of the provinces and inviting settlers.

GREAT PLANTATIONS

The English soon flocked in and great plantations arose near the population centers. Soldiers in the late wars were offered special inducements to immigrate. A field officer was granted 5,000 acres; a captain, 3,000; a subaltern, 2,000; every non-com, 200; and every private, 50 acres of ground.

Most interesting of all settlements was that attempted at New Smyrna by Dr. Turnbull and his associates. These partners received a grant of 60,000 acres and employed 1,403 persons from Greece, Italy, and Minorca to cultivate the land. These colonists gave valuable aid

to the English in the formation of the provincial militia, "The Florida Rangers."

Meanwhile the military forces had not been idle. The unrest of the American colonies was becoming serious, and in spite of numerous conflicts between military and civil authority, the southern outpost of England began to prepare for war.

PREPARE FOR WAR

Castillo de San Marcos (called Fort St. Marks by the English) was repaired and equipped with the finest armament of the day. Addition joists were put across the casemates, making "double-deckers" for the accommodation of the coming concentration of troops. The St. Francis Friary was rebuilt and occupied "because of its good water," and great wooden barracks were erected "sufficient to house five regiments."

Soon the treasury kept the King's accounts; laborers worked on the King's fort, wrought in the King's forge, manned the King's pilot boats, bought their "bisket" at the King's bakery and their meat at the King's market.

Pensacola and Mobile were likewise reconstructed, with the Military building good roads, draining swamps, and constructing forts.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

In 1775 came the American Revolution. Of the 14 colonies of England, Florida alone remained loyal, even burning in effigy the two arch-rebels, John Hancock and Samuel Adams.

The State was a haven of refuge for the King's servants and Tories, who fled from the revolted colonies.

Of the 14 colonies, Florida alone remained loyal to England during the American Revolution. It served as a haven of refuge for the King's servants and Tories, who later banded together in the troops of the Florida Rangers, who joined with the Hessians from New York in the siege of Savannah and the reduction of Charleston.



Soon an oddly assorted throng came flocking in. From Georgia appeared the Tory Colonel Thomas Browne—the tar and feathers given him by the Liberty Boys still sticking to his skin, and not long after followed Daniel McGirth, once as stout-hearted a Liberty Boy as any in the South, then victim of official wrong, and now deserter to the King's cause. Still another accession was the valorous Scot, Rory MacIntosh, captain in his Majesty's Highlanders, who, attended always by his pipers, paraded the narrow streets, breathing out oaths of slaughter against the rebels.

INDIAN AND MILITIA ACT

With such an element Florida was not long content with passive loyalty. When the "Indian and Militia Act" was passed in 1778 and Governor Tonyn called for volunteers to aid in suppressing the rebellion, citizens, Tory refugees, Scopholites, Minorcans, and Indians banded together in the troops of the Florida Rangers. In command was Colonel Thomas Browne, eager to revenge himself upon the Georgians. McGirth, also thirsting for retaliation, mustered a desperate band of cut-throats mounted on stolen horses, and carried fire and sword through the southern provinces.

It was the old story of warfare between Florida and Georgia; but more bitter than the conflicts between English and Spaniard were the contentions of Liberty Boy and Florida Ranger.

The Florida Rangers were active, aggressive, and successful in their campaigns. In cooperation with the Hessians from New York, they joined in the siege of Savannah, and afterwards took part in the reduction of Charleston.

When Charleston fell, many notable American patriots were brought to Florida as prisoners; these included General Gadsden, Governor of South Carolina, and three signers of the Declaration of Independence, Middleton, Rutledge, and Hayward.

In 1779, Spain declared war against the English and captured the province of West Florida. With the success of the 13 colonies, the British decided that East Florida was untenable and withdrew in 1783. To England, Spain yielded Jamaica, and to Spain, England, in exchange, gave Florida.

The 20 years' occupation of Florida by the British, however, left an indelible impression upon its shores. This period was so productive and constructive that hardly a section of the Florida coast today does not contain some relic of this great period of colonization.

SECOND SPANISH OCCUPATION

With the return of the Spaniard a change came over Florida. There was no more planting and harvesting; the Indian stalked through the deserted indigo fields and camped in abandoned sugar mills; industry was at an end; the crowding sails of merchant ships no longer

brightened the peninsular coast. Murderous outlaw, cruel pirate, savage Yemassee and Seminole, and thieving runaway slave inhabited the interior or the coast of Florida.

Spain kept up a half-hearted attempt at jurisdiction over these rough citizens, but could not make much headway. The towns of St. Augustine and Pensacola were jammed full with troops, but these seldom ventured farther than the city gates. Their time was entirely taken up with such duties as guarding powder houses, noting the marking of high noon on the sundial in order to ring the various bells, guarding the poor devils of convicts slaving on fortifications, and participating in military balls and fiestas.

To keep the savages in the interior from molesting the Spanish towns, the authorities fomented and encouraged, with great success, guerilla attacks upon the border American towns.

For many years the Georgia colonists suffered this state of affairs to continue, but finally began to make counter raids into Spanish territory. The United States Government also regarded with apprehension the presence of a foreign power on its southern boundary and decided that the indolent Don must no longer stand in the way of the new nation's development.

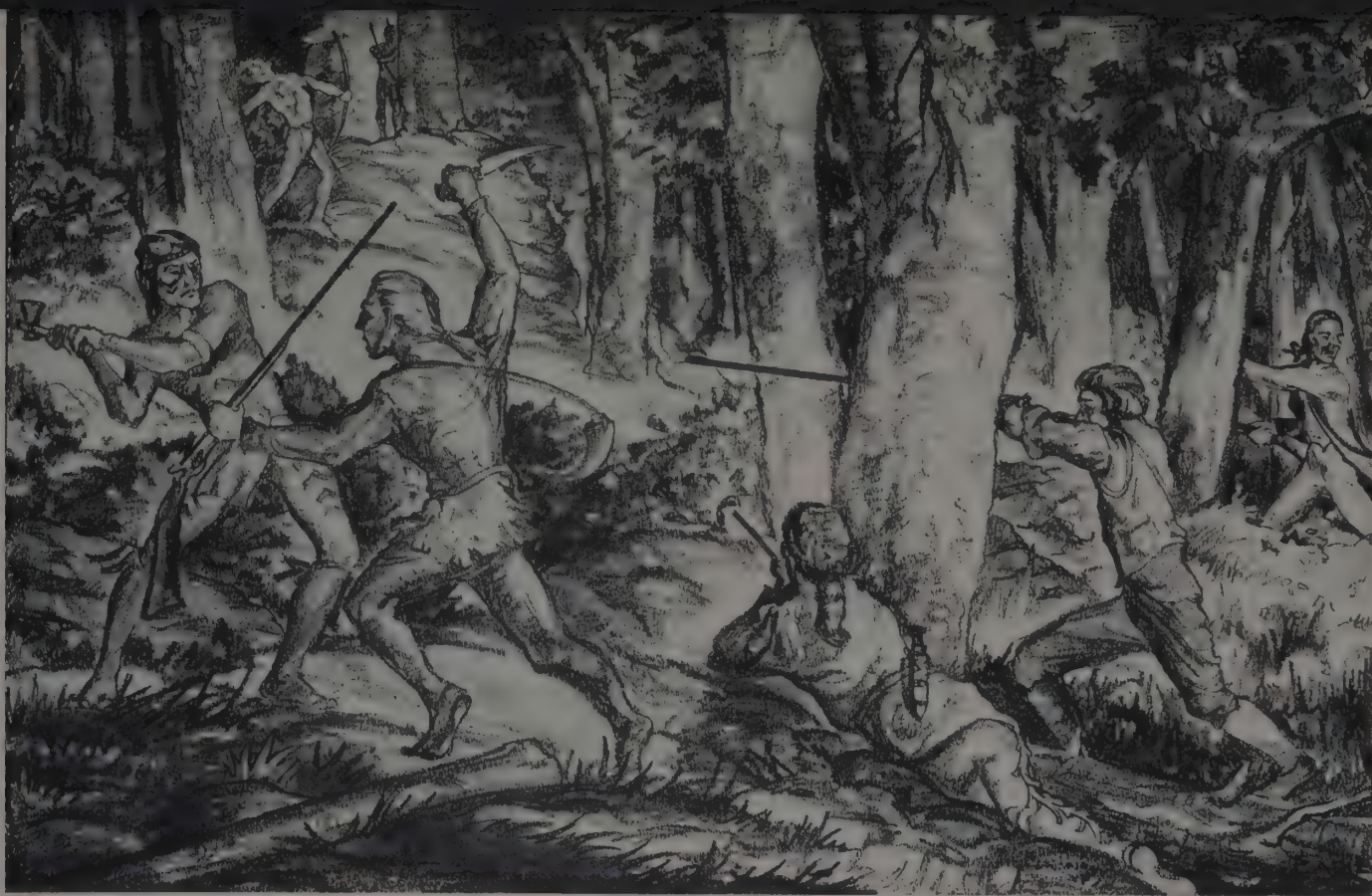
OUR UNDECLARED WAR WITH SPAIN

Within the years 1811-1813 occurred an episode wherein a group of adventurers, with the tacit assistance of part of the United States Army, took it upon themselves to make a private war for the annexation of Florida. This was a thoroughly American piece of insouciance which would be repeated in other places with better success for many years to come.

Spain itself was under the thumb of Napoleon and most of her American colonies in revolt, so that she had little strength in Florida. France, England, and the United States regarded Florida as the key to the Gulf of Mexico and watched each other to check any move for control there. The Spanish Governor of Florida begged in vain for reinforcements from Spain and finally in disgust wrote Robert Smith, United States Secretary of State, that if help did not come before the first of the year (1811), he would give both the Floridas to the United States.

WAR CLOUDS

Madison was quick to act and on January 15, 1811, Congress passed an act enabling the President to take possession of any part of Florida which might be under the hungry eye of England, before that nation could occupy some convenient inlet as a war base. This was when the clouds of war with England were gathering and the United States feared that Spain, ever mindful of American yearning for her golden isles and luxuriant



The full cost of the War with the Seminoles, which lasted seven years, 1835 to 1842, is estimated at more than \$40,000,000. Nearly 1,500 regular soldiers were killed or died of disease, besides heavy losses among the volunteer forces.

mainlands, might permit that nation to seize a base of operations against the unruly western republic.

President Madison appointed secret commissioners to negotiate with the Spanish, with general directions "to conceal from general observation the trust," but negotiations failed. Whereupon American initiative took matters into its own hands, and, while Andrew Jackson invaded West Florida, the militia or "patriots" from Georgia did the same thing in the eastern part of the province.

George Matthews, an ex-member of Congress from Georgia, a general of that state's militia, and one of the disappointed commissioners of President Madison, promptly proceeded to create his own "local authorities" in East Florida and to carry out his official duties in a quite unofficial way. For his purposes, he had at hand numerous Georgia and Florida frontiersmen who were more than willing to go into Spanish territory to recapture their slaves (protected by the Spanish) and to administer a deserved drubbing to the Indians who had been harrying the border settlements.

EAST FLORIDA PATRIOTS

Matthews, himself a hot-tempered, rough son of the new world, lost little time in leading a band of from 50 to 100 self-styled "East Florida Patriots" over the St. Marys. Many of the settlers of the invaded territory were of English birth, so General Matthews soon had his little force augmented by many new converts.

Ludovick Ashley, a wealthy lumberman, agreed to furnish funds to the invading army, while another lum-

berman, John McIntosh, consented to become "Director" of the projected "Republic of Florida." Under the leadership of these men a paper republic was formed under which the self-appointed authorities were to transfer their property to the United States.

General Matthews next demanded regular troops from the United States, but Major Laval, officer in charge of the southern post, refused, saying that his orders did not mean that he should invade foreign soil. In spite of the blandishments of General Matthews, Major Laval's command also stood firm, so he was forced to appeal to the Navy.

The Navy, or at least Commodore Campbell, gave Matthews a hearty response. He soon had the guns of his squadron trained on Fernandina, and when he was required by the Spanish Commandant to give reason for such action, he replied that "it was to prevent an effusion of blood and to protect American citizens." Thereupon, Commandant Lopez decided to march to St. Augustine "for orders," and the town was left in the hands of the Patriots.

During the surrender, Captain Lopez, in accordance with the custom of war, handed his sword to Colonel Ashley. The latter gentleman, ignoring the further requirement of those customs, failed to return the weapon and, "putting it on, wore it ever after."

In spite of the complaints of Spain and the hot letters between the ambassadors of the two countries, United States militia occupied Spanish Florida until May 6, 1813. In 1817, they returned again to chase out the French pirate, Luis Aury, and incidentally estab-

lished a United States garrison at Fernandina until the whole territory was ceded in 1819.

In this robust fashion, worthy of some of the modern dictators, was the road paved for the purchase of Florida. The curious mixture of patriotism, interest, defense, and frontier democracy, which the Patriots represented, thus worked itself out as they wished. England did not get her Florida sea base and another star was added to the flag.

FIRST YEARS OF AMERICAN RULE

Immediately after final ratification of the Florida treaty was accomplished in 1821, Congress passed a bill placing the newly-acquired territory directly under the President, and Andrew Jackson was commissioned Governor of Florida. For many years the territory was in the most wild and lawless condition imaginable. Pirates and smugglers infested the coast towns, savage Seminole and runaway slave made the interior uninhabitable to colonizers.

The years 1817-1818 had seen one severe uprising of the Seminole, which had been put down by General Jackson and his militiamen, but Indians remained a serious problem. Little bands of militia were forced to wage unceasing warfare against the tribes in order to protect their small log houses scattered throughout the state.

In spite of all these difficulties, however, the first 10 years of Florida under American rule saw the influx of great numbers of settlers from the Southern States. The development of the territory continued a few years longer, but was soon destined to receive a serious setback.

WARS WITH THE SEMINOLES

The Florida War, which may be said to have begun with the Dade Massacre, December 28, 1835, had many underlying causes. The United States desired to reunite the runaway Creeks (Seminoles) with the main bodies of the Creek nation, or at least force the Seminole to confine himself within smaller territorial limits. Either plan was unacceptable to the Seminole and hostility soon kindled between Indian and white.

The slaughter of Dade's command and the ambushing of General Thompson and Lieutenant Smith, both occurring in 1835, aroused the War Department to the need of a sufficient military force in Florida. In 1836, General Winfield Scott was placed in command of the forces engaged to fight the Seminoles. Soon after General Scott's appointment, General Edmond P. Gaines, without orders from the War Department, made a brief but not very successful campaign in the region of the lower Withlacoochee.

The records show that in the Seminole Wars of 1835-43 the force employed is reported as 10,169 regulars and 29,953 volunteers. Perhaps it will be amusing, in the light of today, to consider the appearance of the Florida militia or volunteer of this period.

Many of the militiamen were called "mounted volun-

teers," but as each individual had been his own quartermaster, no two were either armed or mounted alike. Nearly all carried rifles, though there were quite a few who shouldered the old Revolutionary musket, and some were simply armed with single or double-barreled shotguns. These, however, loaded with "buck for bear," were no contemptible weapons in a skirmish with the Indians.

There were pistols of many sorts—from the huge brass-butted horse pistols to small single and double-barreled "hide-out guns." Every volunteer carried his knife, some dagger-shaped with ornamental hafts, while the greater number were long, keen blades, similar to those in use among butchers. In the belts of many were stuck small hatchets, an imitation of the Indian tomahawk. These were to serve the double purpose of cutting a way through the tangled woods, or breaking in the skull of a savage, as opportunity might offer.

The accoutrements consisted of powder-horns, bullet-pouches, and shot belts; in short, the ordinary sporting gear of the hunter and frontiersman.

The "mount" of the troop was as varied as the arms and equipment; horses from 13 hands to 17; the tall raw-boned steed, the plump cob-shaped roadster, the tight, wiry native of the soil. Many of the horses were of the Andalusian race, descendants of the horses first brought to the New World by the Spanish.

The lean, wornout "critter" carried on his back the half-ragged squatter, side by side with the splendid Arabian charger of a dashing young planter. Not a few of the militia were mounted on mules, both of American and Spanish origin, and these, when well trained to the saddle, were quite equal to the horse in a campaign against the Indian.

The uniforms of the men were as motley as their mounts. There were uniforms or half-uniforms, worn by some of the officers, but among the men no two were dressed alike. Blanket-coats of red, blue and green; linsay-woolseys of coarse texture, gray or copper-colored; red flannel shirts, jackets of brown linen or white, some of sky-blue cottonade; hunting shirts of dressed deer-skin, with moccasins and leggings of the same, boots of horse or alligator hide; in short, every variety of costume known throughout the States.

FANTASTIC HEADGEAR

The headgear was equally varied and fantastic. No stiff shakos were to be seen there, but caps of skin and hats of wool, straw, and palmetto leaf, broad-brimmed, scuffed, and slouching. A few had forage caps of blue cloth that gave somewhat of a military character to the wearers.

The Florida militia was indeed in a bad state of affairs at the beginning of the Indian wars, but the territorial Legislature of 1836 soon moved to insure better organization and equipment.

A corps of military exempts was formed at St. Augustine and the counties of Franklin, Columbia, Washington, Walton, and Leon were all ordered to form additional militia units.

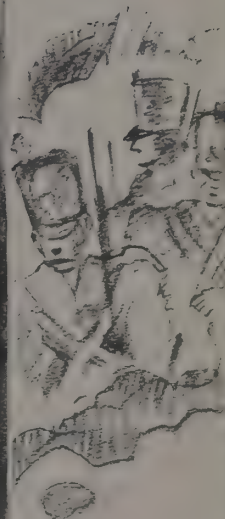
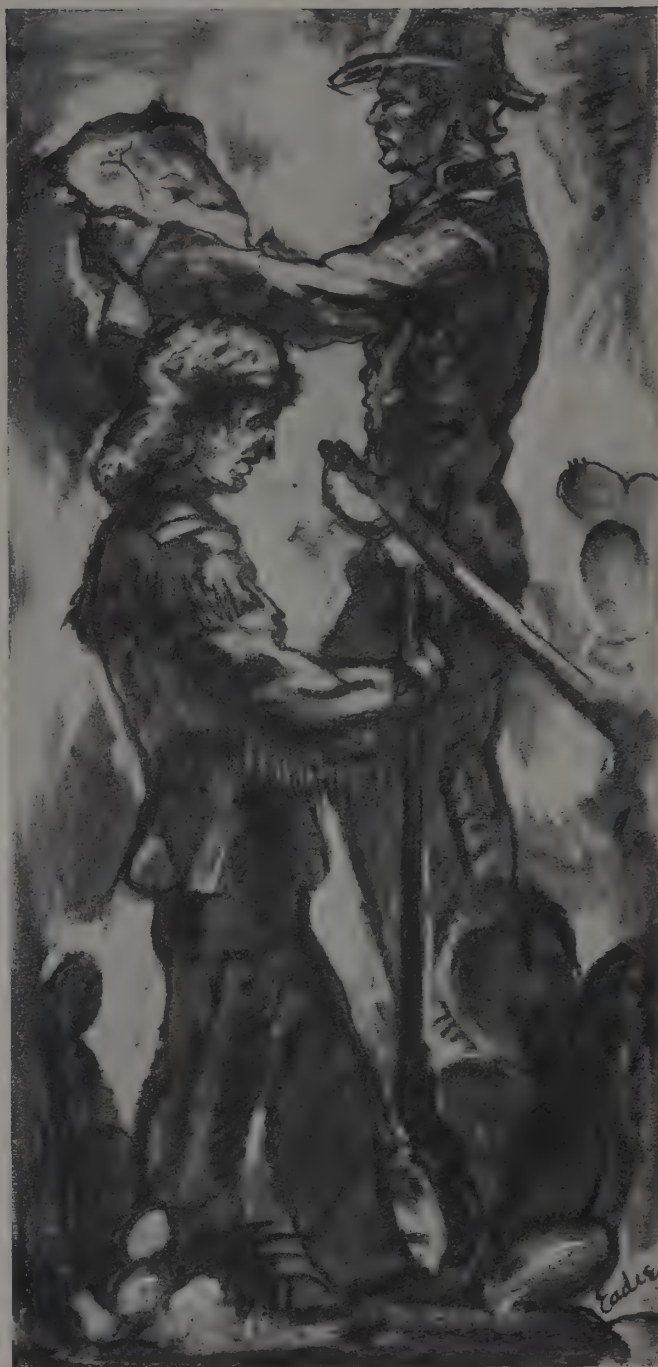
The Governor issued a proclamation calling for volunteers, and by virtue of his authority given by the Legislature, was empowered, "in time of imminent danger," to draft troops from each county, said troops to serve for four months. Another act of this year pertained to the election of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major. Inasmuch as the militia had failed to elect these officers, the Governor was authorized to appoint officers considered necessary to an efficient organization. Twenty thousand dollars was appropriated to pay the militia, and a law was passed making it a crime to attach property of militiamen on active duty, or serve upon them any summons in civil suit. In addition a moratorium was declared on all liens against militiamen on active duty.

The following year the sum for defense was increased to \$30,000 and a bounty of \$16.50 a month was given to a soldier enlisting for one year's service on the frontier.

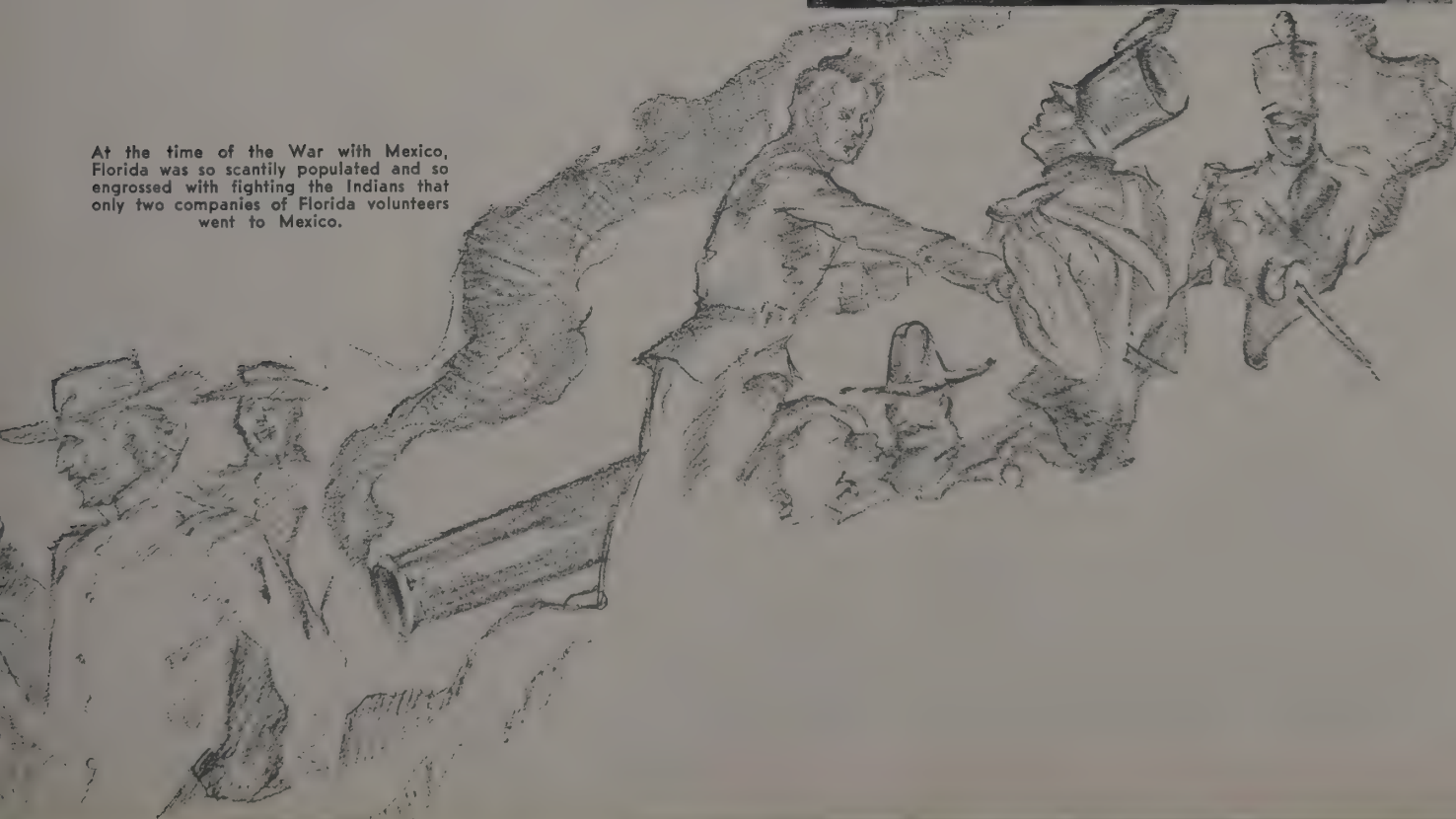
WAR WITH THE SEMINOLE

Meanwhile the war with the Seminole had been proceeding in a desultory fashion, with the Indian more than holding his own against the Regulars. Scott's campaign did not prove a success, and he was called away to fight the Creeks in Western Georgia. General Thomas S. Jesup was named to succeed Scott, but General R. K. Call was in charge of military operations during the latter part of 1836. His troops did some fighting in the Big Wahoo Swamp and along the Withlacoochee, but these battles led to no permanent results. While the savages retreated, they were unconquered.

During the period when General Jesup was commander, December, 1836, to May, 1838, there were 2,400 Indians either killed or captured. Among these



At the time of the War with Mexico, Florida was so scantily populated and so engrossed with fighting the Indians that only two companies of Florida volunteers went to Mexico.





was Osceola, the guiding spirit of the Seminoles. He was taken under a flag of truce, imprisoned in Fort Marion, but later removed to Fort Moultrie, where he died.

With the death of Osceola, the backbone of the Indian resistance was broken. In 1837, Colonel Zachary Taylor with about a thousand men defeated a force of Indians estimated at about 380 warriors. After this defeat at Okechobee, the Indian never fought a pitched battle again, but continued to harass the whites at every opportunity. Colonel Taylor was promoted to General. During his two years of leadership he captured and sent west hundreds of Indians, had nearly a thousand miles of wagon roads built, and his forces, in search of the Seminole, explored much of the unknown territory of Florida. General Taylor was succeeded in May, 1840, by General W. R. Armistead, who commanded until May, 1841, during which period 450 Indians were captured and sent west.

FIRST ATTEMPT AT MILITARY AERONAUTICS

It was during General Armistead's appointment that the first attempts at military aeronautics in the United States were made. As the war dragged on, with no prospect of a speedy conclusion, Colonel John Sherburne suggested that balloons be assigned for service with the Government forces in Florida.

The difficulty of locating the elusive bands of hostile red men, Sherburne claimed, was largely responsible for the failure of the Army to bring the war to a close. For this reason, he recommended that a balloon be attached to each column operating against the Indians. By making night ascensions unknown to the enemy, the location of their camps could be accurately determined by observing the camp fires, and with instruments, their direction and distance would be calculated. Forces could then be sent to surround and surprise the encampments.

Secretary of War Poinsett apparently approved Sherburne's plan, but General Armistead vetoed its application to Florida, and it was not until the Civil War that the United States Army had a balloon corps, although France had used balloons for the past 50 years.

General W. J. Worth succeeded Armistead in 1841 and put on the first summer campaign against the Seminole. He was successful in capturing Coacoochee and most of his men. Other bands were brought in until only a few hundred were left. This remnant of a great nation fled into the Everglades. The United States chose to forget this group existed and called the Florida or Seminole War closed on August 14, 1842.

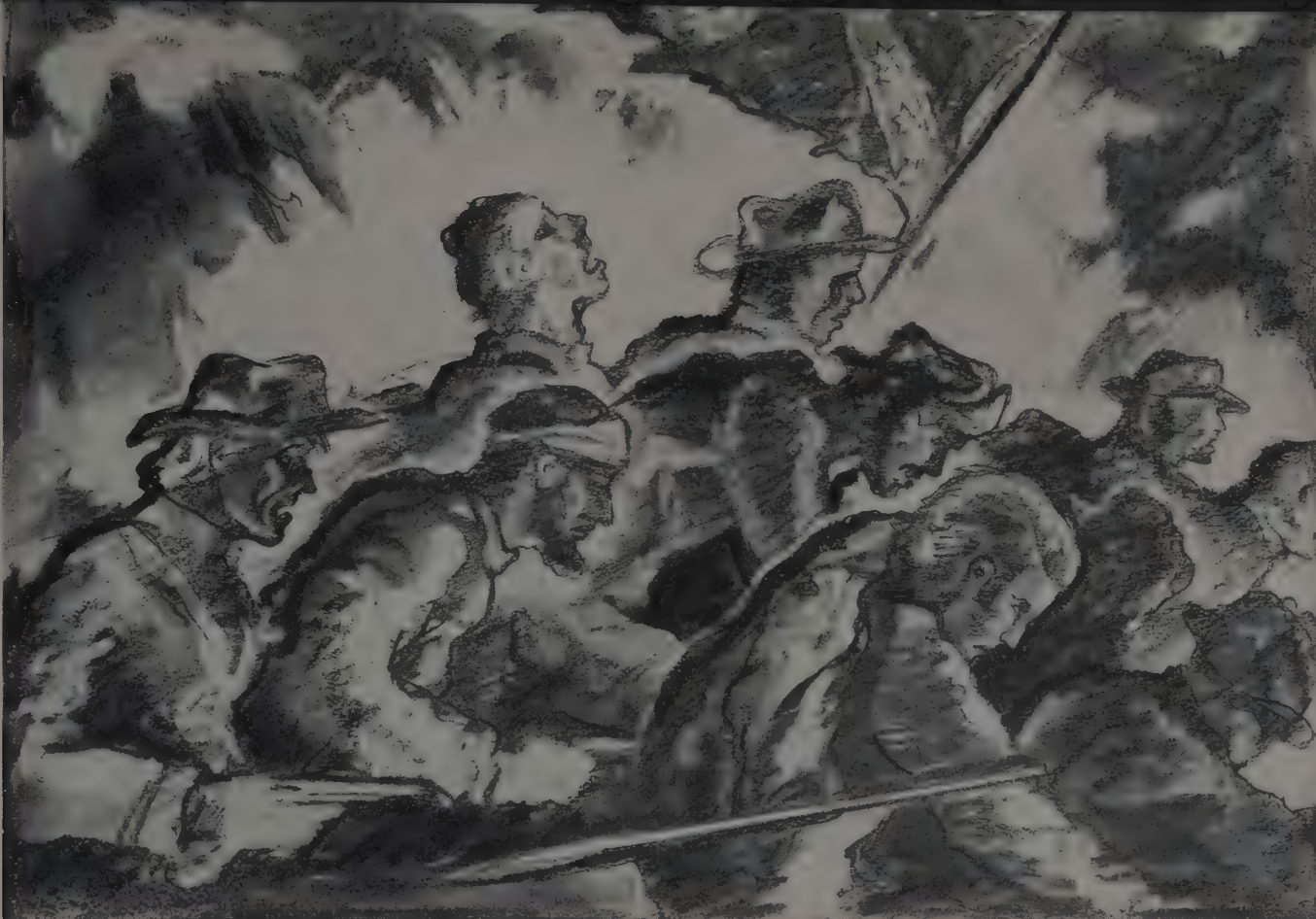
The war had lasted seven long years and had been the graveyard of many a General's hopes. It is estimated that the full cost of the war exceeded \$40,000,000. Nearly 1,500 regular soldiers were killed or died of disease, besides heavy losses among the volunteer forces.

ARMED OCCUPATION ACT

After the removal of the Indians to the western reservations, Florida attracted more homeseekers and the State began to grow and develop. In order to promote settlement of Florida, Congress passed the Armed Occupation Act, donating lands on condition of actual settlement and cultivation for a term of years.

This had the intended effect of inducing a considerable number of pioneers, with musket in hand, to locate on choice lands in advance of previous settlements. As these frontiersmen knew that no military aid could be expected from either State or regular Army, they soon banded themselves into little groups for their mutual protection, and new militia units were formed.

As Florida continued to grow, it was accepted as a State in 1845. One of the first acts passed by the First General Assembly was one relating to the development of the militia. Titled "An act to organize the militia of the State of Florida," the Legislature provided that "Every able-bodied free white male inhabitant of the State between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who has resided in the same four weeks in time of peace, and 10 days in time of war, shall be enrolled and liable to perform militia duty, except clergymen and ferrymen, and such persons exempted by the law of the United States."



The history of the Florida soldiers during the War Between the States is that of the great Confederate armies which surged northward to the very gates of Washington before being stopped by superior numbers and lack of equipment and arms.

By provisions of this act: "In the equipment of a private, a musket, rifle, or shotgun shall be indispensable"; "No company of cavalry shall be received or recognized as a company unless . . . it consists of one captain, two lieutenants, one cornet, four sergeants, four corporals, and 32 privates in full uniform, and each member fully equipped with saddle, bridle, halter, martingales, and spurs, and mounted upon a serviceable and efficient horse"; "There shall not be more than one volunteer artillery company to each regiment of infantry."

The act provided that "the uniform of the company officers shall consist of a blue coat and sword," but it is presumed that an officer was allowed to wear some sort of trousers also.

In 1846, the Militia Act was amended to govern the election of officers, and another act was passed that all persons subject to militia duty should be subject to do and perform all patrol duty which was required by the commanding officer.

This patrol duty consisted of taking up all slaves found without the limits of their owner's plantation and "to correct such slaves by a moderate whipping with a switch or cowhide, not exceeding 20 lashes, unless said slave shall have a ticket to show cause of absence."

In 1846, the Legislature asked Congress for the St. Francis Barracks at St. Augustine, "to be used as an arsenal," but it was not until 61 years later that the request was granted.

THE MEXICAN WAR

Chiefly, if not solely, owing to the annexation of Texas to the United States, war broke out between this country and Mexico in 1846. Mexico claimed Texas, and Santa Anna, then at the head of the Mexican Government, insisted on a military force to back these claims. General Taylor in turn introduced counter military movements, and in a short time collision and open war followed.

Florida at this time was so scantily populated and so engrossed with fighting the Indians that only two companies of Florida volunteers went to Mexico. Due to the absence of data concerning these troops, the number of men engaged and their casualties cannot be estimated. That there were losses is certain, as witnessed by the resolution of the Legislature in 1848, asking Congress "to make provision for the relief of the widows and orphans of those gallant defenders of our country who have lost their lives in conflicts in Mexico."

INDIAN UPRISINGS

In 1853-57, another series of Indian uprisings occurred in the southern part of Florida. In the war that followed, both Federal and State troops were used and the small regular force was increased to 800 men. Florida men who fought were mainly from Hernando, Hillsborough, and Manatee Counties, but there were many from other sections. A few minor engagements and skirmishes were fought, but the principal work of the soldiers was hunting the Indian through the swamps of Lake Okeechobee. As the result of this war, which

closed before the end of 1857, Chief Billy Bowlegs and about 160 Indians were sent west. There still remained about 300 in the Everglades, and their descendants live there today. Their nation has never signed a peace treaty with the United States, and technically are still at war with the invader.

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

The history of the Florida soldiers in the War Between the States is that of the great Confederate armies which surged northward to the very gates of Washington before being stopped by superior numbers and lack of equipment and arms.

From its secession on January 3, 1861, Florida remained the storehouse of the Confederacy. The great battles of the war were fought in other states, leaving Florida unmolested to raise crops as usual.

It was well for the Confederacy that this was so, for soon long lines of oxen dragged Florida beef and Florida corn to the soldiers fighting desperately in Virginia and Tennessee. The coastal sky was soon bright at night with the flames of the salt-makers, preparing that preservative and necessary mineral. In fact, Florida salt was so important that at one time the Union Navy had one-half of their gunboats engaged in operations against the salt-makers of the peninsula.

The military operations in Florida prior to 1864 had been comparatively unimportant. At the beginning of the war the militia had seized the Florida forts and powder storehouses of the United States, with the exception of Fort Pickens, Key West, and Fort Jefferson. But soon the Union Navy took possession of the Florida coast and began a blockade.

By 1863 the Federal troops were in possession of Jacksonville and St. Johns River and were making extensive expeditions into the interior. During this time the Confederates bombarded Jacksonville with a 32-pound rifled gun mounted on a railroad flat car, perhaps the first instance of a "steam gun" being used.

In 1864, the Union troops decided to invade the State and destroy the commissary of the Confederacy. In February they marched to Olustee, where they were defeated in a hard-fought battle. While the Federals were having this hard time in the east, West Florida was being attacked from Pensacola. The invaders reached Marianna, but had to turn back.

As a last effort the United States Navy landed troops at St. Marks and marched on the capital at Tallahassee. The Union forces were met at Natural Bridge by a force of little over 1,000 men, mostly militia, under General William Miller. After a sharp engagement of three hours, the Federals were forced to withdraw.

Tallahassee and the railroad, likewise the granaries and provisions of middle Florida, were saved to the Confederacy, but this was without perceptible effect on the fortunes of war now drawing rapidly to a close.

RECONSTRUCTION

After the war, the lot of Florida was the same unhappy one as that of the other Confederate States. The soldier returned home to find his slaves freed, his fields laid waste, his buildings burned, his money of no value, and his property taxed beyond possibility of payment.

Worse than all, he found that his right of franchise had been taken away from him, and that his servants were now his masters. The "carpet-baggers" now ran the government, and he had no voice in his government.

So with heavy heart, but with the indomitable spirit that he had displayed on so many battlefields, he set to work to rebuild his fortunes.

With the fall of the Confederacy and the advent of Reconstruction under Federal military rule, there began a long period of inactivity for the regular State Militia. But after eight and a half years of carpet-bag rule, Florida returned to her own.

By 1893, according to the reports of Adjutant General Patrick Houstoun, the Florida State Troops consisted of 20 companies of infantry and two batteries of light artillery, with very little increase until 1898.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

The war with Spain will cause the year 1898 to be always memorable in the history of the Florida State Troops. Owing to the large numbers of Cuban cigar-makers in Tampa and Key West, the citizens of Florida were cognizant of the cruelties of the Spanish long before the rest of the nation was aroused. Indeed, for many months before the entrance of the United States into the war, secret juntas had been formed to help the insurgents, and night after night filibusters slipped out of Florida ports. Loaded with guns and ammunition, the American sympathizers did much to stiffen the resistance of the Cubans, while Federal authorities looked the other way.

As the war clouds began to darken, the Governor issued an order on April 4, "directing Company Commanders to use all diligence in recruiting their companies to the complement authorized by law," and by April 19, Congress had authorized and passed resolutions of intervention. Following the declaration of war, April 23, President McKinley issued a call for 125,000 volunteers, and, in keeping with their traditions, the Florida militia units were among the first to respond.

On April 24, the Secretary of War notified the Governor that the State was expected to furnish one regiment of infantry and that the State Militia should be used. As all the Florida companies had volunteered their services and only 12 could be accepted, it was the decision of the State to select the companies in the order in which their services were tendered. However, it was found impossible for any of the companies to recruit up to full strength, so eventually the entire 20 companies

were ordered to Tampa. By May 12, all the Militia were camped in the "Cigar City," and on May 23 the ceremonies were completed for the "muster-in," and the First Regiment of Florida Volunteers, numbering 1,001, was accepted into the service of the United States.

FEAR SPANISH ATTACK

During the mobilization, citizens on the coasts of Florida, fearing that on account of their nearness to Cuba, an attack might be made by Spanish gunboats, appealed to the Governor for ordnance and ammunition for their protection. They also asked to be allowed to organize coast guard companies. Both of these requests were granted, and 17 companies for coast defense were formed. At the same time the naval militia was put at the service of the Coast Signal organization and Auxiliary Naval Force vessels. In addition to furnishing these units, Florida contributed cash as well, lending the sum of \$7,000 to the United States for the purpose of equipping and subsisting the volunteer forces of the State in national service.

During the stay in Tampa rumors of all kinds were heard concerning the departure to Cuba, something that all the troops ardently desired. The possibility of seeing service in Cuba was finally completely dissipated by the destruction of the Spanish fleet and the battle of Santiago.

One outfit of Florida men, however, did see some actual fighting, although they were not members of the regularly enlisted militia. These were a group of wagoners suddenly beset by the Spanish upon a beach in Cuba. According to the press of that day: "The wagoners pulled out spokes from the wheels and with them and wagon tongues did cover themselves with glory and the enemy with gore!"

The Florida Volunteers did some little extemporaneous fighting in camp also, when they came to the aid of a Georgia regiment. The Georgia unit had arrived in camp wearing the Confederate gray and were billeted next to the New York troops, who were uniformed in blue. It was not long before an argument started and soon the camp assumed the appearance of a riot. Florida troops could not long resist the opportunity of such a cause and waded in to help their southern neighbors.

After the war with Spain, the militia of the State was reorganized and an era of improvement began. The call to arms had brought together the militia of the several states, organized and officered each upon a plan unto itself, equipped with obsolete arms of various patterns, and garbed to suit their respective tastes. The troops of Florida alone displayed not less than 20 varieties of "uniforms"—if such a term may be so applied. Not wanting patriotism were these soldiers, nor in intelligence, nor courage, but woefully lacking in the strictly necessary military information.

JACKSONVILLE FIRE

The attempt to inaugurate a better training plan in the militia had hardly started when they were again called into active service. In 1901, while the great Jacksonville fire was raging, a call went out for troops. Companies from Live Oak, Lake City, Palatka, and St. Augustine were rushed to the scene to preserve order. By this time the flames had assumed such gigantic proportions that additional companies from Starke, Gainesville, Orlando, and Jasper were ordered out. It was decided to put the stricken city under martial law immediately, and the militia soon had the gutted city under firm control. The companies acted so swiftly and efficiently that a report made to the Governor stated: "Military control city entirely without friction. Presence of military has preserved order and prevented possible trouble. No excitement."

Service during the Jacksonville fire had a far-reaching effect upon the growth and training plans of the State Troops. Although the men, as a rule, had acquitted themselves in a soldierly manner, much was left to be desired in "esprit de corps." Petty jealousies among companies caused much unpleasantness. It was realized that an annual encampment should be held at which all companies should participate in order to accustom them to act as a single unit. It was also decided that officers should be required to pass regular examinations to prove their ability to command. These recommendations were approved by the Legislature of that year.

The following years brought a great improvement along all lines. Florida, in 1903, became the first State in the Union to conform to the new national law by prescribing for its militia the same organization, armament, and discipline prescribed for co-relative branches of the Regular or Volunteer Armies of the United States. The obsolete .45 calibre Springfields were replaced by the "Krag," a magazine rifle, calibre .30, 1898 model, and, as could be expected, a general revival of interest in musketry arose. For the first time in seven years the Florida State Troops were ordered into camp for field instruction. During this encampment the Honorable James P. Taliaferro gave a handsome and valuable silver loving cup, called "The Taliaferro Trophy," to be competed for annually by the teams from the various organizations composing the Florida State Troops. To this day, the Taliaferro Trophy tournament is a great event in the Florida National Guard.

During 1903 another forward impetus to the State military service was given by the formation of the National Guard Association.

FIRST MACHINE GUN COMPANIES

For the next five years the militia went about their routine duties with little change. The first machine gun companies of the infantry regiment were organized and issued .45 calibre Gatlings taken from the inactive artil-

lery. New olive-drab uniforms replaced the blues, and in 1908 the old Krag's were replaced by United States Army rifle, calibre .30, model 1903.

As an interesting example of the new spirit of friendliness manifested by the North and South, since the unification of the Spanish-American War, Secretary of War Taft, in 1905, returned to the State seven Confederate battle flags of the Florida State Militia.

In 1907, two very important acquisitions were made by the State. Black Point was formally approved as a permanent camp, and the St. Francis Barracks were turned over to the State under a lease. The new State Arsenal was thoroughly needed. There had never existed any facilities for the care of public military property in Florida, and such limited supply of this property as was kept on hand was stored in the cellar and lower halls of the State Capitol. For the first time the State had a well-equipped building suitable for storage of a complete supply of clothing and equipment, a safe place to provide for the care and keeping of unused military property, and repair shops for ordnance and ordnance stores.

Shortly after the occupation of the new State Arsenal the Legislature adopted an amended military code which further adapted the State Militia to the requirements of the Federal militia law. During the year 1909, the name of the Florida State Troops was changed to the "Florida National Guard," as the most fitting term to be applied to an organized militia, in that it expressed the chief purpose for which that force was provided by the Constitution.

MEXICAN BORDER

It was on the Mexican Border in 1916 that many of the present-day high-ranking officers of the Florida National Guard received their first taste of warfare. On June 18, 1916, the National Guard of Florida was mobilized into the national service, Florida having been called upon to furnish one regiment of infantry.

Owing to the general excellence of the Second Regiment, it was selected by the War Department, recruited to full strength, and sent to the Texas-Mexico border.

It was during the mobilization that the new camp facilities at Black Point showed their true value. Florida troops encamped without any confusion, or without one cent of outlay or expense to the Federal Government or State. This was not true of all the states, for many of them, much larger than Florida, had made no provision for billeting such a large number of troops.

The Second Regiment of Infantry and Field Hospital Company remained on the border until they were returned to their home state, April, 1917, for the purpose of demobilization and muster out of the Federal service. The Second was not inactive for long, however, for in August of the same year they were again called to the colors.

THE WORLD WAR

On April 13, 1917, the First Separate Battalion of Infantry and detachment of Sanitary Troops were mobilized and mustered into Federal service. The several companies of this battalion were distributed throughout the State at various points where their service was considered most necessary for the guarding of bridges, railroad crossings, and public utilities. Upon the call into Federal service, this battalion was combined with other new companies that had been recently organized, and all were consolidated, forming the First Regiment Infantry.

The First Infantry was, just prior to its muster into national service, practically reorganized and recruited at state expense by the Adjutant General's office. Eleven new organizations were formed, including headquarters company, supply company, and machine gun company. These organizations were consolidated into regimental formation, and with the addition of the First Separate Battalion completed the regiment, thus allowing the State to furnish two complete regiments of infantry.

The entire force of the National Guard was taken into the Federal service on August 5, 1917. The Coast Artillery, after being federalized, was mobilized at Fort Dade. The First and Second Regiments of Infantry, with Sanitary Troops attached, and the First Field Hospital Company, were mobilized at Camp Wheeler for further preparation.

In the absence of the National Guard units from the State, the counties were authorized to raise and maintain units of Home Guards, and a reliable and efficient force was actually organized in most of these counties.

The history of the Florida National Guard from April 5, 1917, until November 11, 1918, is the glorious history of the United States in the World War. The Second Florida became the 124th Infantry, while the First Florida was split and distributed through the units of the 31st or "Dixie Division."

As the main line of defense behind the skeleton-sized regular Army, these National Guard soldiers were sent to France and served on foreign soil from October 4 to November 26, 1918. Officers and privates were scattered through every branch of the Army in active service. It would be impractical to attempt to detail here the activities of the Florida men. It will suffice to say that total enlistments, commissions, and inductions of Floridians numbered 42,030 men, 1,287 of whom were killed or died in the service. The valor of the Florida troops brought immortal credit to the State, 221 of the men being either cited or decorated. Following their triumphant return, they were accorded the most enthusiastic home-coming welcome ever given to returning soldiers from war.

Many of the present high-ranking officers of the National Guard saw service in France and returned to direct reorganization of the State unit after the war.

THE POST-WAR PERIOD

On January 1, 1919, this State had no active Federally-recognized National Guard. Under the provisions of the National Defense Act, the troops serving in the World War, upon discharge from the Army, automatically became private citizens, thus leaving the various states without guard units.

Up to this time, the Militia Bureau of the War Department had had but little opportunity to formulate plans for the recognition of the National Guard within the several states. During 1919, however, the provisions of the Defense Act of 1916 were put into active play and new regulations were published as a guide for reorganization. Under the above authority, the State organized and presented for inspection three companies of infantry, of which two obtained Federal recognition.

Despite the reluctance shown by ex-service men and others to enlist, and other circumstances militating against active organization, the Florida National Guard began to revive, although as late as 1920 it numbered only 836 officers and enlisted men. It was a very efficient organization, at that, for the majority of officers and non-coms were men who had seen service not only in the World War but in previous activities, and in consequence the companies were better trained than ever before.

By 1921, the Guard had an aggregate of 1,550 men, showing an increase over the previous year of 41 officers and 673 men. The Guard now consisted of the prescribed Staff Corps and Department, one complete regiment of infantry with 16 units, one Motor Transport Company, one Motorcycle Company, and three Field Artillery Batteries, making a total of 22 organizations, as compared with the 12 companies at the end of the previous year.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S BUREAU

During 1921, the Florida Ex-Service Men's Bureau began to function and an increasing interest in military affairs was shown by the public. Over 1,200 inquiries regarding the CMTC poured into the Adjutant General's office during July.

The reservation, which was originally provided as campgrounds and rifle range for the Guard, but which was used by the Federal Authority during the World War and designated "Camp Johnson," was returned to the custody of the State in 1921. The original plan of the camp had been changed, and many of the permanent structures had either been destroyed or were irreparable. Effort was begun to obtain funds to make the camp again available. The St. Francis Barracks were also in bad condition, having been injured by the fire of 1915, and the Legislature of this year voted \$40,000 for its repair, at the same time requesting a transfer of the property from the War Department to the State. Senator Trammell introduced a bill in Congress for this purpose. It was passed March 1, 1922.

In 1923, the reconstruction of the main office building of the State Arsenal was completed. From a report made by Major John C. Fairfax upon the annual Federal inspection of the National Guard posts, the following statement is quoted: "The State Arsenal is in the Old St. Francis Barracks. It is the best military plant ever seen by the writer."

The mustering in of the 116th Field Artillery in 1923 brought into the State an investment of half a million dollars of Federal funds and gave added impetus to the steadily growing demands for modern and adequate armories. Many of the counties met this need by liberal donations and grants of land.

The providing of suitable armories was one of the most difficult problems with which the State Military Department had to contend. Finally, it was decided at the meeting of the State Armory Board held August 24, 1923, that in the formation of additional Guard units it would be considered a prerequisite that the communities where such units were to be located should agree to provide appropriate and necessary housing.

In spite of the many difficulties and annoyances connected with lack of funds, the unit as a whole had a phenomenal growth during these trying years.

HURRICANE RELIEF

It was well that the Guard was ready for action by 1926, because on the morning of September 19 of that year a relayed radiogram was received from the sheriff of Dade County briefly advising of the devastation created by the hurricane that visited South Florida on the day previous. The sheriff requested that troops be sent immediately to protect property and maintain the public peace. Preparatory orders were issued to the nearest available units at once, and communication with the Governor was obtained by long distance telephone. All organizations in the storm area were immediately placed on duty and directed to report to Major Robert N. Ward, 124th Infantry, at Miami.

When the call for troops came, Adjutant General Foster was en route to Washington. Upon the receipt of telegraphic news of the disaster, he returned immediately and en route to Miami met Henry Baker, National Director of the Red Cross. General Foster laid his plans on the train and arranged to take Mr. Baker by motor all over the storm area.

Meanwhile, the Guard was functioning smoothly. Colonel Vivian B. Collins, with his field and staff officers, and practically all of the 124th Infantry, had been sent to Miami.

All troops at Miami, Fort Lauderdale, and Hollywood were placed under the command of Colonel Collins, who also acted as co-ordinator of the other organizations and agencies in the stricken area.

TRAGEDY AT MOORE HAVEN

On September 21, report was received from the military commander at Moore Haven, calling attention to the

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

very serious conditions at that point and urging that additional troops be sent there. Orders were issued directing Colonel Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., with his staff and the Headquarters and Service Batteries of the 116th Field Artillery, to proceed to Moore Haven. Colonel Lowry was assigned supervision over the military operations in the storm area west of Lake Okeechobee.

It is impossible within a limited scope to single out instances of particularly noteworthy service performed by individuals or the various organizations that participated in this particularly trying tour of duty. It is sufficient to say that the officers and enlisted men as a whole acquitted themselves with credit and rendered valuable assistance not only in aiding civil authority to preserve the peace and police the devastated area, but by cooperating in every practical and effective way in extending immediate relief wherever required.

During 1928 occurred the death of that distinguished citizen and able soldier, Brigadier General J. Clifford R. Foster, Adjutant General of the State of Florida during the years 1901-1916 and 1923-1928. The following year Camp Johnson was redesignated "Camp Foster" in honor of the memory of the General.

General Foster was succeeded by Brigadier General Vivian Collins, who, by direction of the Governor, took over the duties of the Adjutant General and has occupied that position to the date of this writing (1939).

MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY

In 1929, there arose an unusual emergency in Florida. The Mediterranean fruit fly was found in an orange grove in the central portion of the State. This discovery caused great consternation to the owners of millions of dollars invested in citrus groves. The United States Department of Agriculture and the State Plant Board likewise took a grave view of the situation. To prevent the spread of this pest over the entire country it was necessary that immediate quarantine of the infested area be instituted, and no organized force was available to enforce this quarantine except the Florida National Guard.

It was recognized that this was not a military duty, but the emergency was such that the Governor felt justified in using the Guard to enforce the quarantine and save the United States from the possible permanent infestation of this pest.

Soon the National Guard had established two lines across the State, and the men on patrol duty from June 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930, inspected 4,578,572 vehicles. There were guards stationed at 42 towns within the area, and the train riders traveled a distance of 5,100 miles daily over the railroads. Guards on baggage inspection checked 5,079,136 pieces of baggage and found 19,863 hosts of the "Med Fly." This made a consoli-

dated total for road patrol and baggage inspection of 9,657,708 pieces.

This incident offers an example which is believed more or less unique, of a state military force performing non-military duty and meeting an emergency for which there appeared no other possible solution. The manner of performance of this duty was highly commended by the Federal authorities appointed to investigate the problem.

THE PRESENT PERIOD

With the appointment of Adjutant General Collins, June 29, 1928, the Florida National Guard embarked upon its present and greatest program of training and expansion.

On December 31, 1938, the strength of the Florida National Guard was 2,552 officers and enlisted men, a gain of 1,716 since 1920. In addition to those on active status, the Florida National Guard had a reserve of 634 on inactive status.

Through the medium of Service Schools, Army Extension Course studies, and United States Army instructors, the standard of military education has been considerably raised, and training schedules and programs reflect the more serious study and consideration of all commanding officers.

Field and armory inspection reports of the War Department inspectors indicate that all branches of the Florida Guard measure up to War Department standards, and the recent concentration and maneuver of the Third Army demonstrated to all military authorities that the Florida contingent was well prepared to perform any reasonable war mission to which it might be assigned.

All divisional units of the Florida National Guard, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Engineers, Medical and Quartermaster branches, participated in the maneuvers of the Third Army, DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi, July 31 to August 14, 1938. The report of the field umpires indicates a well-founded knowledge of interior administration and military tactics, a high state of troop morale and discipline, and probably outstanding ability of the Florida Infantry and Field Artillery in maintaining efficient wire and radio communications.

In this maneuver, 140 Reserve Officers of the several branches were assigned to organizations of the Florida National Guard and rendered valuable and cooperative service.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The armory construction program is rapidly approaching completion, and within another year it is expected that all units of the National Guard will occupy modern quarters. During the years 1937-1938, local

(Continued on page 154)

"The Militia is certainly an object of primary importance, whether viewed in reference to the national security, to the satisfaction of the community or to the preservation of order."

—GEORGE WASHINGTON.



Persannel

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD



VIVIAN COLLINS
Brigadier General, The Adjutant General

State Staff

CORPS AND DEPARTMENT



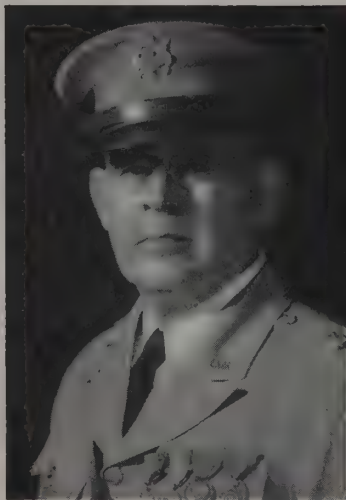
State Staffs and State Detachments are authorized by the Secretary of War under an Act of Congress, May 12, 1917. The purpose of the State Administrative Staff Corps is to constitute a nucleus of personnel for the administration, supply, mobilization and recruiting of the National Guard in both State and Federal service.

Under present tables of organization, Florida is allotted nine officers and 26 enlisted men. The Adjutant General's Department, Inspector General's Department, Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, Ordnance De-

partment, and Finance Department constitute the branches represented on this date. All officers are assigned definite duties in their departments.

The officers of the State Staff have been assigned the duty of completing all plans within the State for the rapid and successful mobilization of the National Guard in case of emergency. In addition to this, they have enrolled in the required courses assigned by the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee and have submitted plans for recruiting prior to M-day. Coordination of effort in all branches of the service in Florida is the desire of the Adjutant General, and through the State Staff such an effort can be realized.

THOMAS B. SPARKMAN
Major, Inspector General



HEBER E. COUCHMAN
Major, Judge Advocate



RUPERT SMITH
Major, Ordnance Officer





ROBERT G. WHITE
Lieutenant Colonel
Assistant Adjutant General and State Q. M.



GEORGE E. GRACE
Lieutenant Colonel
Finance Officer, U. S. P. & D. O.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WHITE

Entered military service during World War, enlisting in S. A. T. C., University of Florida, Gainesville, October 1, 1918. Discharged December 12, 1918. Enlisted in Third Separate Company at Live Oak on February 11, 1920. Served as private, sergeant, and first sergeant. Commissioned First Lieutenant, November 14, 1921. On February 26, 1923, was appointed Captain, assigned to Company E, 154th Infantry, Live Oak. Federal recognition in this grade from June 4, 1923. Appointed Major of Infantry, assigned as C. O., Second Battalion, 124th Infantry, May 25, 1934. Assigned as Assistant to the Adjutant General, in addition to other duties, June 9, 1937. Transferred to State Staff, assigned to Adjutant General's Department on August 10, 1937. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel, A. G. D., assigned as Assistant Adjutant General, State of Florida, May 2, 1938. Graduate of Company Officers Course (Rifle), Fort Benning, Georgia, May 29, 1925. Attended National Rifle Matches as firing member of Florida National Guard Team in 1927 and as Team Captain in 1938.

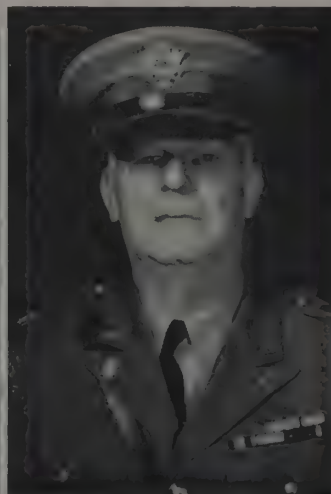
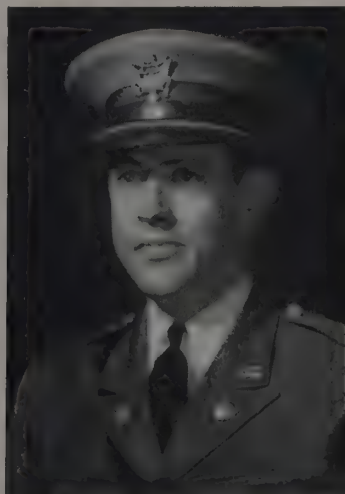
LIEUTENANT COLONEL GRACE

Enlisted in United States Army, November 2, 1914. Served in Fourth Cavalry, 301st Cavalry, and 46th Field Artillery, as private, corporal, sergeant and regimental sergeant major. Appointed Second Lieutenant, Cavalry, United States Army, September 16, 1918. Honorably discharged, December 28, 1918. Reenlisted June 6, 1919, and served in grades of private first class, corporal, sergeant, technical sergeant, and master sergeant, D. E. M. L. and Field Artillery. Honorably discharged, October 20, 1935. Enlisted in 116th Field Artillery, Florida National Guard, and appointed Master Sergeant, Regimental Sergeant Major, October 27, 1925. Commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, and assigned as Adjutant, 116th Field Artillery, March 1, 1926. Promoted to Major, Field Artillery, June 9, 1937. Transferred to Finance Department, March 4, 1938, and appointed United States Property and Disbursing Officer. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel, Finance Department, December 14, 1938.

CHARLES R. TULLY
Captain
Assistant to Adjutant General

HAROLD C. WALL
First Lieutenant
Assistant to Adjutant General

J. RUSSELL INGRAM
Captain
Assistant to State Q. M.





Left, Top: State Detachment in Office of the Adjutant General. Left, Bottom: Two members of Enlisted Detachment, State Staff, with Mstr. Sgt. Ralph C. Crawford, Headquarters Company, 124th Infantry, seated at desk. Right, Left to Right, First Row: Tech. Sgt. C. L. Mickler, Staff Sgt. H. C. Pittman, Mstr. Sgt. W. L. Wiler, Sgt. G. W. Green, Pvt. First Class H. D. Bilger, Sgt. A. J. Coffman. Second Row: Tech. Sgt. R. B. Murphy, Cpl. B. L. Hildebrand, Staff Sgt. S. B. Smith, Sgt. W. P. Wade.

STATE DETACHMENT

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

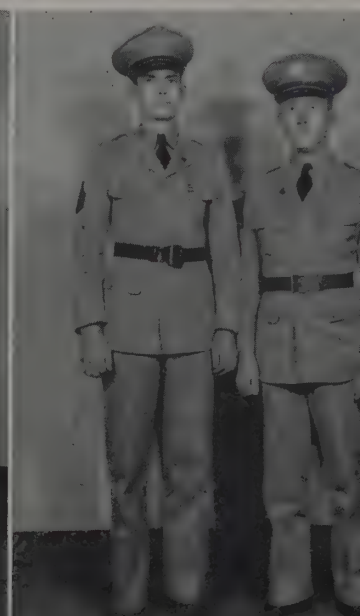
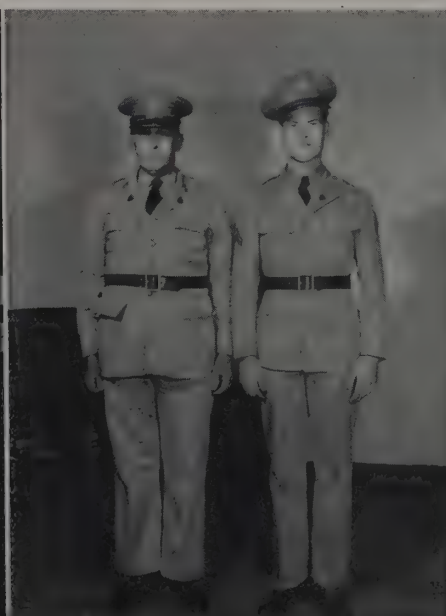
The State Detachment of the Florida National Guard was Federally recognized March 10, 1933, with Captain J. B. Rousseau in command. On November 1, 1937, the strength of the unit was increased to 15 enlisted men.

The duties of the members are varied, the 10 men in St. Augustine being divided into two radio operators, two assigned to administrative duties, one to finance, and the remaining five to the supply section. The four men in Jacksonville are

attached to the Headquarters Company, 124th Infantry, and the member in Haines City is assigned to Headquarters Second Battalion, 106th Engineers.

Under the command of Captain John Heilich, 106th Quartermaster Regiment, this unit rendered efficient and valuable service during the Third Army Maneuvers held in the DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi, July 31 to August 14, 1938.

Left to Right: Radio Section. Physical Examination. Corporal Walter E. Spencer and Corporal Edward E. Walker. Staff Sergeant Richard G. Pittman and Sergeant John T. Heston.





ALBERT H. BLANDING

MAJOR GENERAL

Commanding Thirty-first Division

Born in Lyons, Iowa, November 9, 1876. Moved to Florida with parents in December, 1878. Graduate, East Florida Seminary (State Military Academy), number one in 1894 class, with rank of cadet first lieutenant and battalion adjutant. Enlisted in Gainesville Guards, F. S. T., in 1895, serving as enlisted man until unit's disbandment (prior to Spanish-American War). Commissioned Captain in National Guard of Florida, September 23, 1899, and assigned as Regimental Adjutant, Second Infantry. Commissioned Major, 1906; Lieutenant Colonel, 1908; Colonel, 1909. Commanded Second Florida Infantry in Mexican Border service, June, 1916, to March, 1917.

Mustered into Federal service for the World War, August 5, 1917. Appointed Brigadier General by the President, August 30, 1917, and assigned to command the Fifty-sixth Depot Brigade, Thirty-first Division. Upon the breaking up of this Brigade in October, 1917, he was attached to command the Fifty-sixth Artillery Brigade of the same division. Was assigned to command the 185th Infantry Brigade, Ninety-third Provisional Division, in December, 1917, and went overseas with this Brigade in April, 1918. Sent to the front three days after arrival in France and attached to the Sixteenth (French Infantry Division) for observation and instruction, serving with them approximately ten days.

Was then attached to the Second American Division (late in April) and served with it until June 15, 1918, when ordered attached to Sixty-third Brigade, Thirty-second American Division, serving with it in defensive operations in the Rouge Mont sector in Alsace until about July 10, 1918, at which time he was ordered to the Fifth American Division in the St. Die sector in Lorraine, where he commanded the north sub-sector of the line held by that Division and manned by the Sixtieth U. S. Infantry, the 137th French Infantry, and one battalion of the First Alpine Chasseurs. On the withdrawal of the Fifth Division from the line of that sector,

he was ordered to the Twenty-seventh American Division to command the Fifty-third Brigade, taking over on the night of August 30 with the Brigade in the line in Deckaboush Lake sector between Ypres and Mt. Kemmel, Belgium. Commanded the troops of this Division which were used in the taking of Vierstraete Ridge and in the assault on Wycheate Ridge, August 31 to September 2.

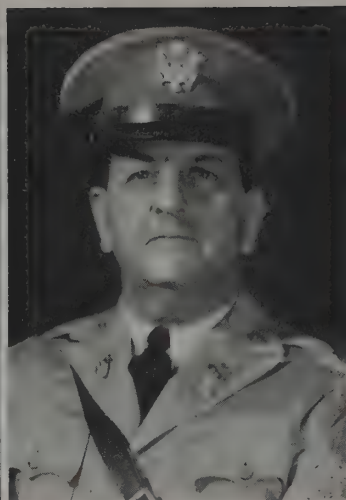
From there with the Twenty-seventh Division to the Somme Area. Commanded the troops used in the preliminary attack on the Hindenburg Line September 27, 1918, and the Fifty-third Brigade in the main attack on September 29, 1918, and on the afternoon of that day was placed in command of all the infantry of the Division. Commanded his brigade in the advance after the breaking of the Hindenburg Line to the vicinity of Le Cateau, including the Battle of the Celle River, October 17-22, 1918. On the final withdrawal of the Twenty-seventh Division from the line, was ordered to command the 184th Brigade of the Ninety-second Division. Joined it November 2, 1918, near Pont A Mousson opposite Metz, being in the line there at the declaration of the Armistice. Relinquished command of this Brigade in Brest, France, in February, 1919, and returned to the United States as troop commander on U. S. S. President Grant, with part of the Forty-first Division and casualties. Was discharged March 1, 1919.

Awarded the D. S. M., one divisional citation from Headquarters, Twenty-seventh Division, and one citation from G. H. Q., A. E. F. Appointed Major General of the line and assigned to command the Thirty-first Division on October 15, 1924. Command continuous to date. Awarded Active Service Medal, April 8, 1929. Awarded Florida Cross, July 21, 1932, for meritorious service in the organization and development of the Florida National Guard, with more than thirty-two years service with Florida troops.

Is present Chief of the National Guard Bureau.



LOPER B. LOWRY
Lieutenant Colonel, Inf. (G-3)



JEROME A. WATERMAN
Captain, F. A., Aide



INSIGNIA

A Shoulder Sleeve Insignia, approved by the A. G., A. E. F., March 7, 1919, consists: Within a red circle $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $3/16$ inch in width on a white disk, the red letters DD back to back in the form of an Octagon; elements of letters $1/8$ inch in width.

A distinctive insignia has been adopted as a badge: Between the extremities of a blue bastioned fort, the crest of the Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana National Guard proper.

STAFF OFFICERS, 31ST DIVISION

(Florida Allotment)

On July 18, 1917, the War Department designated National Guard troops of Alabama, Florida and Georgia to form the Thirty-first Division. Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, was selected for the training camp. The Division was drafted into Federal service on August 5, 1917, under the command of Major General Francis J. Kernan. The Division, officered largely from the Organized Reserve Corps and National Army, totaled 24,100.

The Division moved from Camp Green, Camp Jackson, and Camp Wheeler, via Camp Mills to the ports of embarkation of Brooklyn, Hoboken and New York. As a unit, the Thirty-first Division was in France in the latter part of September, 1918. Once in France, the Division was broken up to be used as replacements. Although the Division was not privileged to act as a unit, its personnel, assigned to various organizations of the A. E. F., served well, and in many cases heroically, through the last few weeks of the war. This Division was known as the Dixie Division, with the motto: "It Shall Be Done."

The return of the Division to the United States was effected during the period from November 27, 1918, to

January 14, 1919, and Camp Gordon, Georgia, was selected as the camp for demobilization.

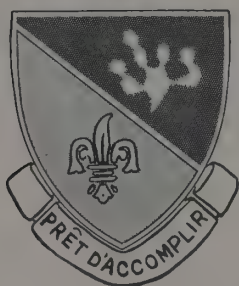
After the World War, the Thirty-first Division was re-organized as a National Guard Division and includes troops from Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida. Headquarters of the Thirty-first Division, located at Bartow, Florida, received Federal recognition as of October 15, 1924, and Major General A. H. Blanding, Florida National Guard, the present Chief of the National Guard Bureau, assumed command of the Division on that date.

Besides Major General Francis J. Kernan, the Division Commanders during the World War period included Brigadier General John L. Hayden, Brigadier General Walter A. Harris, Major General Francis H. French, and Major General LeRoy S. Lyon.

The Thirty-first Division assignments to Florida include the Division Commander, Major General A. H. Blanding, Chief of the National Guard Bureau; G-3, Assistant Chief of Staff, Lieutenant Colonel Loper B. Lowry, and Aide, Captain Jerome A. Waterman, Field Artillery.

One Hundred and Sixth

QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT



The following coat of arms for the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida National Guard, was approved under the provisions of Par. 5, AR 260-10:

SHIELD: Per bend sanguine and buff, to chief a prickly pear cactus, to base a fleur-de-lis all argent.

CRESTS: Those for the regiments of the Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida National Guard, in the following order:

LOUISIANA: On a wreath of the colors (argent and sanguine) a pelican in her piety affronte with three young in nest, argent armed and vulned proper.

MISSISSIPPI: On a wreath of the colors (argent and sanguine) a slip of magnolia full flower with leaves proper behind a trident sable.

ALABAMA: On a wreath of the colors (argent and sanguine) a slip of cotton plant with full bursting boll proper.

FLORIDA: On a wreath of the colors (argent and sanguine) an alligator statant proper.

MOTTO: Pret d'accomplir (Ready to accomplish).

The 106th Quartermaster Regiment was organized in January, 1924, as the Thirty-first Division Quartermaster Train, in the National Guard of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and was redesignated as the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, May 1, 1936. It is entitled to a streamer in the colors of the Victory ribbon, without inscription, to commemorate the services of Companies "A" and "D" (one-third of the lettered companies of the Regiment) during the World War.

Headquarters was organized June 13, 1924, as Quartermaster Section, Headquarters, Thirty-first Division, and redesignated as Headquarters, 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Florida National Guard, May 19, 1936. Headquarters Company and the Medical Detachment were organized and recognized in the Mississippi National Guard on June 1, 1936, while Headquarters, First Battalion, was organized and recognized in the Louisiana National Guard, May 12, 1936.

Company "A," organized in July, 1917, as Troop "E," Second Separate Squadron Cavalry, Mississippi National Guard, was mustered into Federal service on August 9, 1917, and redesignated as Company "F," 114th Supply Train, serving in France with the Thirty-ninth Division. After the Armistice, the personnel was transferred to other units, the records returned to the United States by cadre, and the unit demobilized on January 23, 1919. It was reorganized April 21, 1922, as the 154th Motor Transport Company, redesignated as the 122nd Motor Transport Company, January 29, 1924, and as Company "A," 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Mississippi National Guard, May 13, 1936.

Company "B," organized as the 123rd Motor Transport Company, December 3, 1924, was redesignated as Company "B," 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Louisiana National Guard, on May 12, 1936. Headquarters, Second Battalion, was organized and recognized in the Florida National Guard, May 21, 1936. Company "C," organized as the 220th Motor Transport Company, April 27, 1921, was redesignated the 124th Motor Transport Company, January 1, 1928, and as Company "C," 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Florida National Guard, May 19, 1936.

Company "D," organized in June, 1916, as the First Ambulance Company, Alabama National Guard, was mustered into Federal service on July 2, 1916, for the Mexican Border duty and mustered out February 2, 1917. It was again mustered into Federal service on April 2, 1917, for the World War, expanded into the 121st, 122nd, 123rd, and 124th Ambulance Companies, 106th Sanitary Train, in September, 1917. It served overseas with the Thirty-first Division, returned to the United States and was demobilized June 2, 1919. It was reorganized as the 140th Ambulance Company, April 1, 1922, redesignated as the 116th Ambulance Company, January 16, 1924, converted into the Eleventh Wagon Company, March 24, 1934, converted into the 121st Motor Transport Company, September 1, 1934, and redesignated as Company "D," 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Alabama National Guard, May 1, 1936.

Headquarters, Third Battalion, was organized and recognized in the Alabama National Guard, June 4, 1936. Company "E," organized as the Eleventh Motor Repair Section, June 19, 1924, was redesignated as Company "E," 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Alabama National Guard, May

(Continued on page 9)



JACOB H. SPENGLER

Colonel

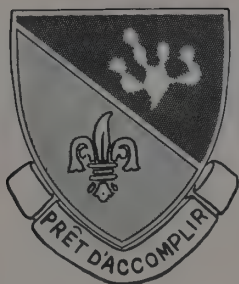
Commanding One Hundred and Sixth Quartermaster Regiment

Enlisted Troop C, Third Cavalry, April 30, 1900. Honorably discharged, April 29, 1903. Served in Philippine Insurrection, July 14, 1900, to June 22, 1902. Re-enlisted in Troop A, Second Cavalry, July 7, 1903. Discharged July 6, 1906. Served in Philippine Islands February 18, 1904, to January 5, 1906. Appointed Squadron Sergeant Major, First Squadron, Second Cavalry, December 23, 1906. Discharged and re-enlisted July 7, 1909, in the Second Cavalry. Served in the Ute Indian disturbance, South Dakota, 1907. Appointed Post Quartermaster Sergeant, November, 1911. Discharged and re-enlisted, July 7, 1912. Served in the Philippine Islands from January 3, 1910, to May 15, 1915. Participated in skirmishes with hostile Moros in Jolo in 1911. Discharged and re-enlisted, July 7, 1915. Appointed Senior Grade Quartermaster Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, March 23, 1917. Instructor in Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., 1917.

Appointed Captain, Quartermaster Corps, August 6, 1917. Designated as an Executive Officer, Camp Johnston, Florida, October, 1917. Relieved, 1918. Administrative Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, 1918. Promoted to Major in Quartermaster Corps, July 6, 1918. Served with A. E. F. in England, France, Bel-

gium, Italy, and Germany, 1918-1919. Assistant to Military Attaché, Rome, Italy, 1919. Received citation for meritorious services Commander in Chief, A. E. F., 1919. Duty with National Museum, Washington, D. C., 1920. Honorably discharged as Major, Quartermaster Corps, October 20, 1920. Re-enlisted Senior Grade Quartermaster Sergeant, October 30, 1920. Retired from active service, May 15, 1921. Promoted to Major, Retired List Regular Army, by act of Congress, May 7, 1932. Appointed Captain of Infantry, Florida National Guard, September 14, 1921. Designated U. S. P. & D. O., October 6, 1921. Appointed State Quartermaster, Florida, September 14, 1921.

Promoted to Major, Quartermaster Corps, Florida National Guard, October 31, 1921. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, Florida National Guard, June 13, 1924. Appointed Division Quartermaster, Thirty-first Division (Dixie Division), June 5, 1924. Relieved U. S. P. & D. O., February 12, 1938. Relieved State Quartermaster, November 1, 1938. Awarded Purple Heart for meritorious services with A. E. F. Diploma Command and General Staff, Extension Course, 1938. Certificate of Proficiency, Fourth Corps Area Command Staff School, 1939.



MARK W. LANCE
Major, Commanding Second
Battalion



JOHN HEILICH
Captain, Adjutant

STAFF AND UNIT OFFICERS

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

(Florida Allotment)

(Continued from page 7)

1, 1936. Company "F," organized as the 106th Motorcycle Company, June 17, 1926, was redesignated as Company "F," 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Alabama National Guard, May 1, 1936.

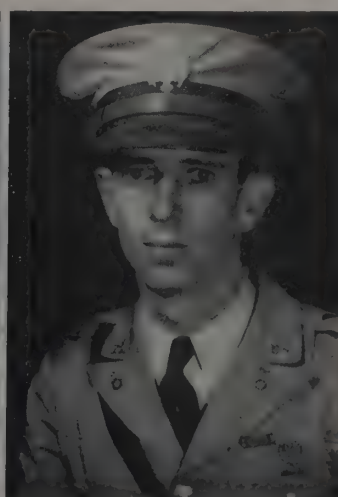
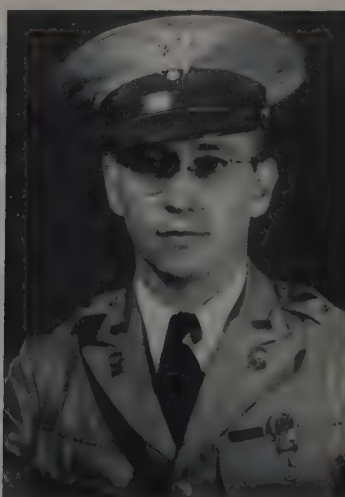
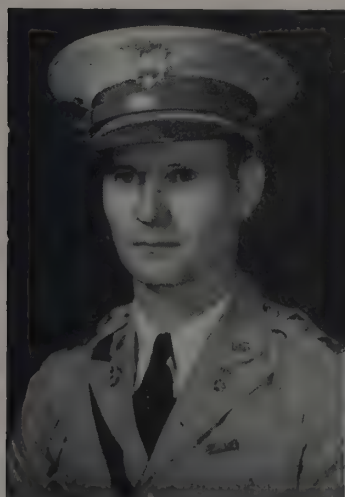
Due to the dispersion of its units, the 106th Quartermaster Regiment was never assembled until it participated

in the Third Army Maneuvers in DeSoto National Park, Mississippi, July 31 to August 14, 1938. During these maneuvers, the Regiment performed the normal functions of Supply and Transportation for the Thirty-first Division. For these services, it received the commendation of the Division Commander, Brigadier General L. F. Guerre.

JOHN W. SNYDER
Captain, Company C

JULIAN F. PFAFF
First Lieutenant, Adjutant, Second
Battalion, Headquarters Staff

JOSEPH M. INGRAM
Second Lieutenant, Company C





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. F. Riggle, G. L. Reier, J. F. Armstrong, L. H. Williams, H. C. Buckland, R. P. McRae, E. C. Cook, M. J. Kinnebrew, R. H. Mizelle, V. W. Rawls.

SECOND ROW: B. R. Witherington, B. H. Harris, J. L. Niven, D. E. Burner, A. W. Monk, R. A. Wells, W. P. Phillips, A. J. Luten, E. C. Mann, E. M. Pierce, H. F. Rowe, T. E. McClamma.



COMPANY C

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH QUARTERMASTER

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain JOHN W. SNYDER

Second Lieutenant JOSEPH M. INGRAM

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant WILLIAM J. GAINES

SERGEANTS

BUCKLAND, HARRY C.	MIZELLE, ROBERT H.
COOK, EDWARD C.	REIER, GARLAND L.
KINNEBREW, MELVIN J.	RIGGLE, CHARLES F.
McRAE, ROY P.	WILLIAMS, LONNIE H.

CORPORALS

ARMSTRONG, JENNINGS F.	GRUBER, RALPH H.
CONNORS, WILLIAMS G.	RAWLS, VIRGIL W.
ROCKWOOD, PERRY W.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CROFT, ORSON J.	MARSH, PRESTON C.
GEORGE, ALFORD T.	McCLAMMA, THOMAS E.
HARRIS, BENJAMIN H.	MONK, ADRAIN W.
HESTER, WILLIAM H.	NIVEN, JOSEPH L.
KIVI, HANS E.	PHILIPS, WILLIAM D.
LAMAR, WORTH W.	ROWE, HAROLD F.
WITHERINGTON, BEATON R.	

PRIVATES

ARSENault, GEORGE A.	GATLIN, FRED L.
BETHEA, WINSTON M.	HARRISON, PHILLIP W.
BRAZIL, WALTER P.	HARVEY, WALLEY F.
BURNER, ALPHEUS W.	HAWARAH, ABRAHAM G.
BURNER, DAVIS E.	HIGGINBOTHAM, C. M.
CAMERON, JAMES	HOUGHTON, FRANK B.



PRIVATES

LUTEN, HENRY A.	POPE, ROY H., JR.
MANN, EVERETT C.	PRIVETT, PARK D.
MERRILL, CHESTER E., JR.	RANEY, THOMAS L.
MITCHELL, JOSEPH D.	RUDD, PAUL H.
MULLINS, JIM L., JR.	SABISTON, THOMAS J.
NOBLES, RICHARD C.	SWEAT, PAUL H.
PIERCE, ELDREDGE M.	TOUCHTON, REMER Y.
WELLS, ROBERT A.	

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "C" was Federally recognized on April 27, 1921, as the 121st Motor Transport Company, 31st Division Train. The organization was later redesignated as the 220th Motor Transport Company, and again redesignated the early part of 1938 as the 124th Motor Transport Company, stationed at Jacksonville, Florida. Upon formation of the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, this company was designated Company "C" on May 12, 1936.

This organization attended annual field training encampments with the 124th Infantry, FNG, from 1921 through 1935. The assigned motor equipment during these years consisted of 14 Liberty trucks. In 1915, new 1½-ton Chevrolet trucks were received by the State and the company has operated these trucks since that date.

In 1936, the company left the state for encampment for the first time, serving at Fort McClellan, Alabama,

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. G. Hawarah, H. E. Kivi, G. A. Arsenault, W. D. Corners, P. W. Rockwood, W. W. Lamar, W. J. Gaines, T. L. Raney, F. L. Gatlin, R. H. Pope, Jr., P. D. Privett.

SECOND ROW: W. H. Hester, T. J. Sabiston, A. T. George, P. C. Marsh, A. W. Burner, J. D. Mitchell, P. H. Sweat, W. F. Harvey, J. Mullins, C. E. Merrill, Jr., J. Cameron, R. C. Nobles.

with the 106th Engineers. Again in 1937, the company attended field training at Fort McClellan, being attached to the 62nd Infantry Brigade. At this camp the company for the first time served with another unit of the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, Company "D" of Ramer, Alabama, the other company of the Second Battalion. Major Mark Lance, Battalion Commander, was in command. With the other units of the regiment, the company took part in the Third Army Maneuvers at DeSoto National Forest, near Biloxi, Mississippi, from July 31 to August 14, 1938, gaining great benefit in training, with resultant hopes of participating in another such movement in the near future. The 1939 encampment will find this organization again training at Camp J. Clifford Foster, for the first time since 1935.

This organization is proud of the fact that practically every Sergeant on the roll at the present time has seven or more years service to his credit, proving the interest and good fellowship prevailing in the company.

REGIMENT, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



C O M P A N Y C

SECOND BATTALION

106TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

(1) Captain and Company Trophies. (2) Club Room. (3) Orderly Room. (4) Non-Commissioned Officers. (5) Supply Room. (6) Headquarters Section. (7) At Camp Foster.

106TH MEDICAL REGIMENT

Staff and Unit Officers

(FLORIDA ALLOTMENT)



CORREN P. YOUNMANS
Lieutenant Colonel, Regimental Staff

The 106th Medical Regiment is composed of troops from Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, with regimental headquarters at New Orleans, Louisiana. The Florida allotment consists of two regimental officers and Company "F," which is located at Fort Myers, with Captain Baker Whisnant in command and First Lieutenant Arthur D. McLean assisting him.

Corren P. Youmans, Lieutenant Colonel, stationed at Miami, and Shuler H. Etheredge, Major, stationed at Tampa, are the two regimental officers assigned to Florida.

The history of the Regiment, through the various units that went into its organization, can be traced back many years. The headquarters of the Regiment, though, was organized and Federally recognized July

28, 1936, with the appointment of Captain Anees Mogabgab to the grade of Colonel in command.

On January 1, 1937, the companies in the Regiment were redesignated, including the Florida unit. The 118th Ambulance Company, 106th Medical Regiment, St. Petersburg, was redesignated as Company "F," 106th Medical Regiment, but it was transferred to the Field Artillery, and on January 13, 1937, Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery, Fort Myers, was converted to Company "F," 106th Medical Regiment.

The entire Regiment attended the encampment in 1937 at Camp J. Clifford R. Foster, Jacksonville, Florida. In 1938, it took part in the Third Army Maneuvers at DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi.

SHULER H. ETHEREDGE
Major, Regimental Staff

BAKER WHISNANT
Captain, Company F

ARTHUR D. McLEAN
First Lieutenant, M. A. C., Company F





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: V. N. Kantz, A. B. Sumner, H. E. Gibbs, H. C. Raulerson, C. W. Johnson, M. H. Infinger, A. L. Hord, H. A. Ford, F. Skinner.

SECOND ROW: G. R. Herington, J. W. Roan, C. E. Hall, D. F. Lessey, F. C. Campbell, G. F. Futral, C. R. Forbes, G. McGee, W. B. Cowart, J. T. Roberts.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain BAKER WHISNANT
First Lieutenant ARTHUR D. McLEAN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant RICHARD B. BOWDEN

SERGEANTS

GILBERT, SAMUEL S. POWERS, CHARLES J.
 MATHIS, NOLAN S. SANTINI, JOSEPH G.

CORPORALS

BENNETT, WALTER E. HISLER, CHARLES C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CAIN, LESTER J. MCGEE, WESLEY E.
 COWART, WILLIAM B. PENNINGTON, HARRY W.
 HALL, CHARLES E. RAULERSON, HERMAN C.
 HENDERSON, JAMES J. SPARKS, HENRY E.
 HOGAN, SIMON P. SUMNER, ALBERT B.

PRIVATES

BARTLESON, MARK F. HALL, TOM J.
 BROUGH, THOMAS G. HANCHEY, HOMER L.
 CAMPBELL, FRED C. HERINGTON, GILBERT R.
 CHANDLER, ANDREW L. HORD, ALFRED L.
 FORBES, CLAUDE R. INFINGER, MARK H.
 FORD, HENRY A. JOHNSON, CHARLES W.
 FUTRAL, GEORGE F. KANTZ, VOLNEY N.
 FUTRAL, RAY W. KERSEY, ALLEN G.
 GIBBS, HARRY E. LESSEY, DANIEL F.
 GRISETTE, GUY R. MAKER, EDWARD F.



COMPANY F

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH MEDICAL REGIMENT



PRIVATES

McGEE, GORDON
MURPHY, FRANCIS L.
NAYLOR, WALLACE E.
NYE, ALFRED
POPE, EDGAR O.

ROAN, JOHN W.
ROBERTS, JOHN T.
RUSSELL, JERRY C.
SAPP, CHARLES H.
SKINNER, FRED

WHITAKER, ROY J.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. E. McGee, W. E. Bennett, J. G. Santini, R. B. Bowden, S. S. Gilbert, C. J. Powers, H. E. Sparks, H. W. Pennington.

SECOND ROW: E. F. Maker, A. G. Kersey, A. Nye, J. C. Russell, G. R. Grissette, E. O. Pope, A. L. Chandler, T. G. Brough, S. P. Hogan, T. J. Hall, H. L. Hanchey.

FACTUAL HISTORY

First organized as 118th Ambulance Company, 106th Medical Regiment, at St. Petersburg, Florida, on April 15, 1936, this unit was redesignated as Company "F," 106th Medical Regiment, on January 1, 1937, and converted to Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery, on January 13, 1937. At the same time, Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery, with station at Fort Myers, was converted to Company "F," 106th Medical Regiment.

Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery, (Animal Drawn), was first organized at Fort Myers, Florida, on October 24, 1923, by Captain Horace M. Sherwood and a group of ex-wartime soldiers. It was mustered into the service by General Vivian Collins, who at that time was a Lieutenant Colonel.

Besides Captain Sherwood, other commanders of the unit have been Captain Elmer M. Jenkins, Lieutenant George H. Craven (later Captain), Lieutenant William G. Gibson (later Captain, retired as Major), and Captain Baker Whisnant.

The organization was in State service after the 1926 and 1928 storms, which hit the Lake Okechobee region, and during the trial of a Negro for rape in Hendry County, Florida, in 1935. During the 1926 relief duty, the Battery was the first organization to arrive and render aid. It reestablished communication with the outside world. Wires and poles were gone, but in 12 hours messages were being sent and received without interruption. The Battery performed this and other duties for 14 days, then the commercial companies had their services in operation again.

The unit took part in the Third Army Maneuvers, DeSoto National Forest, in 1938.

FORT MYERS, FLORIDA



1



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3



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7



COMPANY F

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH MEDICAL REGIMENT

FORT MYERS, FLORIDA



(1) Loading Ambulance. (2) Litter Squad Loading Litters. (3) Non-Commissioned Officers. (4) Artificial Respiration. (5) Litter Squad at Attention. (6) Ambulance Drivers. (7) Ambulances.

106TH ENGINEERS

(Florida Allotment)



COAT OF ARMS: Approved April 12, 1927; amended July 25, 1931.

SHIELD: Per fess indented argent and gules, in chief a fleur-de-lis azure.

CRESTS: Those for regiments of Mississippi and Florida National Guard.

MOTTO: Virtute Et Armis (By valor and arms).

DESCRIPTION: The shield is white and red, the CE colors, and the partition line is indented (a saw-tooth line) to indicate the regiment is a combat unit; the fleur-de-lis represents service in France.

DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA: Approved April 12, 1927. Shield and motto of coat of arms.

STREAMERS AUTHORIZED: World War—Meuse-Argonne.

The 106th Engineers had its beginning during the World War when it was organized as the 114th Engineers, 39th Division, from Company "A," Engineers, on September 27, 1917, and new units then or subsequently organized. This organization participated in the Meuse-Argonne operation in France and was mustered out May 21, 1919. The 106th Engineers, 31st Division, was organized from Company "A," Georgia Engineers, in 1917, and new units organized largely from the personnel of the First Florida National Guard. It served in France, but not in actual combat, then was mustered out on July 12, 1919. Reorganized as 114th Engineers in 1921-1922, it was redesignated the 106th Engineers on January 29, 1924. The World War 106th Engineers organization was reconstituted and a consolidation effected on October 9, 1926.

The Second Battalion of the 106th Engineers is in Florida, with the rest located in Mississippi. Headquarters of the Second Battalion, Company "D," Company "E," Company "F," and the Medical Detachment have home stations in Florida. Lieutenant Colonel James P. Coombs, Apalachicola, Florida, is a member of the Regimental Staff.

Priding itself on its "esprit de corps" and morale, this organization has never held a summary court. No charges have ever been preferred against either officer or enlisted man, and no one has been confined in the guard house or in quarters for seven years. The Regiment also prides itself upon having always carried out its field training program in its entirety.



JAMES P. COOMBS

Lieutenant Colonel, 106th Engineers, Executive Officer

Entered Florida National Guard and served as private and sergeant in Company "L," First Florida Infantry, October 11, 1910. Promoted to First Lieutenant, Infantry, January 25, 1912. Promoted to Captain, Commanding Company "L," April 19, 1912. Promoted to Major, January 8, 1915. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, July 15, 1916. Resigned upon disbandment of regiment, June 5, 1917. Appointed Major of Infantry, reorganized regiment, June 5, 1917. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, July 24, 1917. Inducted into Federal Service (World War) August 5, 1917, and transferred to 106th Engineers, 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Ga. Attended Field Officers Service School at Langres, France. Commanded 106th Engineers at Brest, France. Honorably discharged September 15, 1919. Entered reorganized Florida National Guard as Captain, commanding Company "E," 106th Engineers, February 3, 1927. Promoted to Major, May 11, 1928. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and Executive Officer of Regiment, March 1, 1934.



The 106th Engineers has received nine commendations in the last four years, one from the Chief of Engineers, one from the Chief of the Map Reproduction Plant, and several each from the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Corps Area Commander, and the Adjutants General of Florida and Mississippi.

During the 1938 Third Army Maneuvers, the Regiment gave assistance wherever needed, maintaining roads and supplying water under great difficulties. The men's zeal and attention to duty and eagerness to work on through the rest periods were very commendable. Their objective is to do the job thoroughly and efficiently regardless of any obstacles.

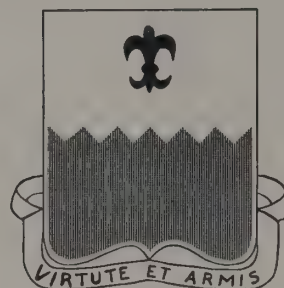


LIONEL E. ROBINSON
Major, Commanding

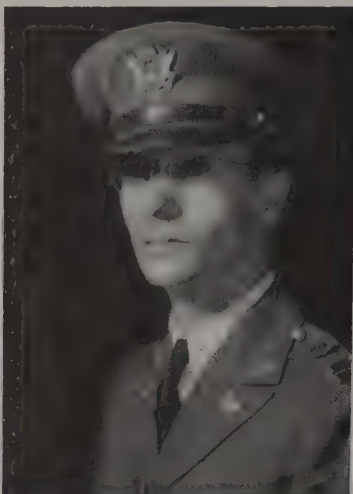
Officers

SECOND BATTALION

106th Engineers



HIRAM W. SPERRY
Captain, Company D



JAMES A. FORT, JR.
Captain, Company F



BERNARD E. FULGHUM
First Lieutenant, Company D



HERBERT O. MARSHALL
First Lieutenant, Company E



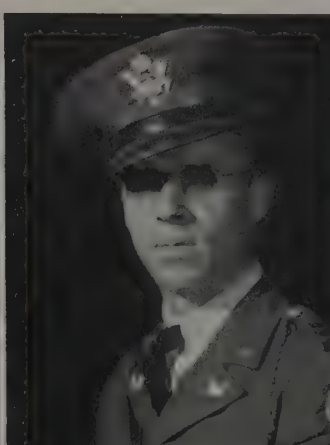
JESSE V. SMITH
Second Lieutenant, Adjutant



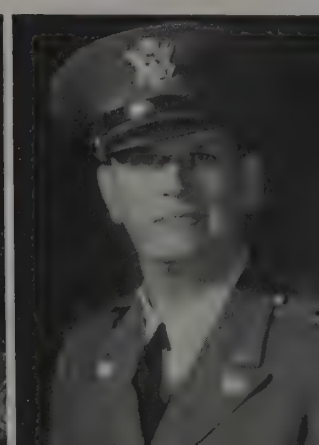
ALEXANDER H. MILLER
Second Lieutenant, Company D



JAMES M. HENRY
Second Lieutenant, Company E



JOSEPH S. BURROWS
Second Lieutenant, Company F



HARRY T. MOREHEAD
Second Lieutenant, Company F

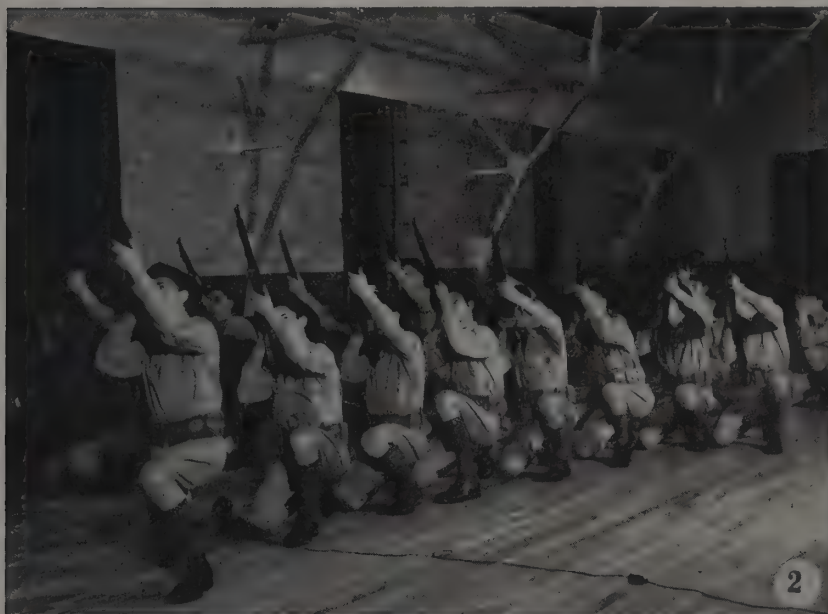
COMPANY D

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH
ENGINEERS

PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA

(1) Gas Mask Instruction. (2) Anti-Aircraft Defense. (3)
Non-Commissioned Officers. (4) Physical Training. (5) Con-
struction. (6) Supply Room. (7) Informal Gathering Around
Fireplace.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: S. W. Blackburn, R. L. McCall, H. T. Sorenson, L. E. Stevens, M. S. Kennedy, A. F. Titus, F. Vickers.

SECOND ROW: C. C. Hubbard, D. L. Emanuel, Jr., J. Hutchinson, T. L. Wilkes, N. G. Goss, C. F. Brown, W. O. Wilson, O. L. Duncan, A. L. Lee.

THIRD ROW: P. W. Gore, G. J. Gainer, H. B. Hayes, F. P. Peach, E. R. Gray, H. E. Maloy, J. A. Sorenson, W. H. Masker, G. M. Adams.



COMPANY D

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH ENGINEERS

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain HIRAM W. SPERRY
First Lieutenant BERNARD E. FULGHUM
Second Lieutenant ALEXANDER H. MILLER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant GROVER C. AUCHMOODY
Staff Sergeant HUBERT T. MALOY

SERGEANTS

BLACKBURN, SAMUEL W.	SORENSEN, HENRY T.
KENNEDY, MARTIN S.	STEPHENS, LEO E.
MCALL, RUSSELL L.	TITUS, ARTHUR F.
VICKERS, FRED	

CORPORALS

BRYANT, FRED C.	JENNINGS, WILLIAM H.
CHAMPION, JAMES L.	JOYNER, CHARLES L.
HAGAN, LONNIE W.	SCHIVER, COLON L.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ARD, WALTER L.	MOLOY, BASWELL D.
BROWN, CHARLES F.	MAYO, JAMES F.
CAMPBELL, LAYMON C.	MOZLEY, HUGH A.
EMANUAL, DALLAS R.	PEACH, FRED P.
HOOTEN, JOHN M.	SMITH, HORACE C.
HUBBARD, CARY C.	SORENSEN, JOHN A.
JACOBS, LLOYD D.	WEEKS, DANIEL R.

PRIVATES

ADAMS, GEORGE M.	COX, SAM S., JR.
ADAMS, JOHN B.	DUNCAN, OLEN L.
BROWN, CHARLES E.	EMANUAL, D. L., JR.
BRYANT, L. E.	GAINER, GUY J.
CLANTON, JAMES E.	GORE, PHILIP W.
CLANTON, TOM	GRAY, ELMER R.
COX, COY J.	Goss, NEIL G.



PRIVATES

GWALTNEY, RANDALL R.
HAYES, HENRY B.
HOLBROOK, FRANK M., JR.
HOLMAN, RUFUS
HUTCHISON, JUSTUS
JERNIGAN, MAXWELL
JOHNSON, ROBERT L.
JOYNER, RAYMOND D.
LEE, AMMIE L.
MASKER, WILLIAM H.
MALOY, HOMER E.

MOODY, DAVID B.
MOSELEY, JOE E.
O'DONNELL, EDWIN J.
PRESLEY, JOHN T.
RIGELL, JOSEPH S.
ROLLINS, JAMES A.
SKIPPER, HARRY E.
SULLIVAN, DANIEL M.
THOMPSON, JAMES T.
WILKES, TIMOTHY L.
WILSON, WILLIAM O.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. C. Auchmoody, H. T. Maloy, M. Jernigan, J. L. Champion, W. H. Jennings, C. L. Schiver, F. C. Bryant, C. L. Joyner, H. C. Smith.

SECOND ROW: F. M. Holbrook, Jr., J. T. Presley, T. Clanton, H. E. Skipper, J. B. Adams, D. R. Emanuel, W. L. Ard, L. E. Bryant, J. S. Rigell.

THIRD ROW: E. J. O'Donnell, D. M. Sullivan, L. C. Campbell, J. F. Mayo, D. R. Weeks, J. T. Thompson, B. D. Moloy, J. M. Hooten, R. L. Johnson.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "D," 106th Engineers, Panama City, Florida, was organized and Federally recognized on December 5, 1922, with Captain M. B. Hawkins as the first commanding officer. Following Captain Hawkins were Captains R. J. Bennett, A. S. Brake, and Lieutenant Coy C. Rushing, Captain Brake having served the longest period, from 1928 to 1935. Lieutenant Rushing served until March 18, 1937, at which time the present commanding officer assumed command. Lieutenants serving during the period 1922 to 1927 include J. R. Asbell, M. J. Daffin and H. O.

Freeman, Jr. Captain Hiram W. Sperry, having commanded Company "E," 106th Engineers, at Apalachicola, Florida, for the period November 20, 1932, to March 17, 1937, was transferred to command Company "D," 106th Engineers, Panama City. He is assisted by Lieutenant B. E. Fulghum and Lieutenant A. H. Miller. The organization has been maintained continuously since first organized at Panama City, has attended every field training camp, and was called on State duty on October 27, 1934, to aid in quelling a riot at Marianna, Florida.

A new armory was completed recently, with a flood lighted drill field adjacent to it. The organization maintains a high state of proficiency.

PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. D. Glass, C. F. Jenkins, F. G. Lovett, D. P. Totman, R. F. Duggar, N. E. Marshall, J. R. Buzzett, J. O. Mahon.

SECOND ROW: W. T. Henderson, A. M. Pace, J. F. Zingarelli, C. R. Russell, R. P. Coombs, R. G. Power, G. P. Patronis, H. B. Roberts, W. M. Bass.

THIRD ROW: R. L. Dunne, L. C. Buzzett, A. C. Glass, G. M. Counts, Jr., H. C. Brown, F. L. Wages, L. A. Scott, A. L. Harrison, R. E. Littles.



COMPANY E

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH ENGINEERS

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant HERBERT O. MARSHALL
Second Lieutenant JAMES M. HENRY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant BENJAMIN F. BLOODWORTH
Staff Sergeant FRANCIS G. LOVETT

SERGEANTS

BUZZETT, JULIAN R.	MAHON, JAMES O.
GEORGE, COSTA D.	MARSHALL, NEUMAN E.
JENKINS, CHARLES F.	RICHARDS, FRED W.
SMITH, ROY V., JR.	

CORPORALS

DUGGAR, RUDOLPH F.	LOVETT, JOHN C.
GLASS, JOHN D.	MARSHALL, EARL R.
KEITH, GEORGE A.	TOTMAN, DONALD P.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BARBER, GEORGE E.	LITTLES, JEFFERSON E.
BASS, WILLIAM M.	MOREN, LUKE V.
COOMBS, ROGER P.	PACE, CHARLES A.
CROTTS, DORTAL R.	PACE, REGINALD C.
GUNN, OLLIE L.	PATRENOS, FRANCIS P.
HENDERSON, WILLIAM T.	POWER, RICHARD G.
HENDLES, GEORGE W.	REEVES, LESLIE L.
HOLLAND, KARL E.	ROBERTS, HARLEY B.
WAGES, FRED L.	

PRIVATES

ADKISSON, ALBERT H.	BLOODWORTH, MINOR K.
BARBER, JOHN E.	BOHANNON, WOODROW B.



PRIVATES

BROOKES, JOHN F.	LOVETT, CLARENCE J.
BROWN, HENRY C.	LITTLES, ROBERT E.
BUZZETT, LAWRENCE C.	MONTGOMERY, LOYD O.
COUNTS, GEORGE M., JR.	PACE, AUGUST M.
CRUM, EARL M.	PATRENOS, GEORGE
DUGGAR, MELL	PHILIPS, ALBERT E.
DUNNE, ROBERT L.	PROCTOR, CLARENCE W.
GANDER, JAMES V.	RUSSELL, CHARLES R.
GLASS, ALBERT C.	RUSSELL, WILLIAM C.
GLASS, BEN R.	SCOTT, JOHN P.
GOODSON, JAMES P.	SCOTT, LAWRENCE A.
HAMMETT, JESSE R.	STANSBERRY, ROBERT F.
HARRISON, ALFRED L.	WILSON, JOE, JR.

ZINGARELLI, JOSEPH F.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. V. Gander, R. C. Pace, J. C. Lovett, C. D. George, G. A. Keith, R. V. Smith, Jr., E. R. Marshall, B. F. Bloodworth, F. W. Richards.

SECOND ROW: C. W. Proctor, J. R. Hammett, R. F. Stansberry, B. R. Glass, C. A. Pace, J. C. Lovett, M. Duggar, J. P. Scott, A. H. Adkisson.

THIRD ROW: J. P. Goodson, M. K. Bloodworth, J. E. Barber, K. E. Holland, J. E. Littles, J. Wilson, Jr., L. V. Moren, G. W. Hendles, F. P. Patronis, L. O. Montgomery.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Franklin Guards, a company of Infantry, was organized in Apalachicola in 1884 by J. H. Coombs and Fred Butterfield. Existing as an independent company at first because no vacancy existed in the number of companies provided for by the State, the unit was finally accepted as part of the Florida State Troops in 1890, when it was designated as Company "C," Third Battalion, there being no regimental unit at that time.

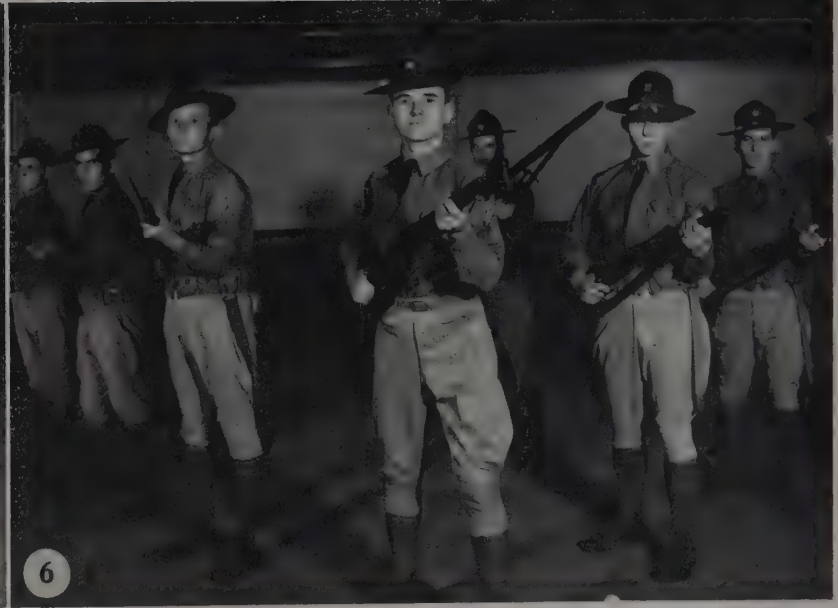
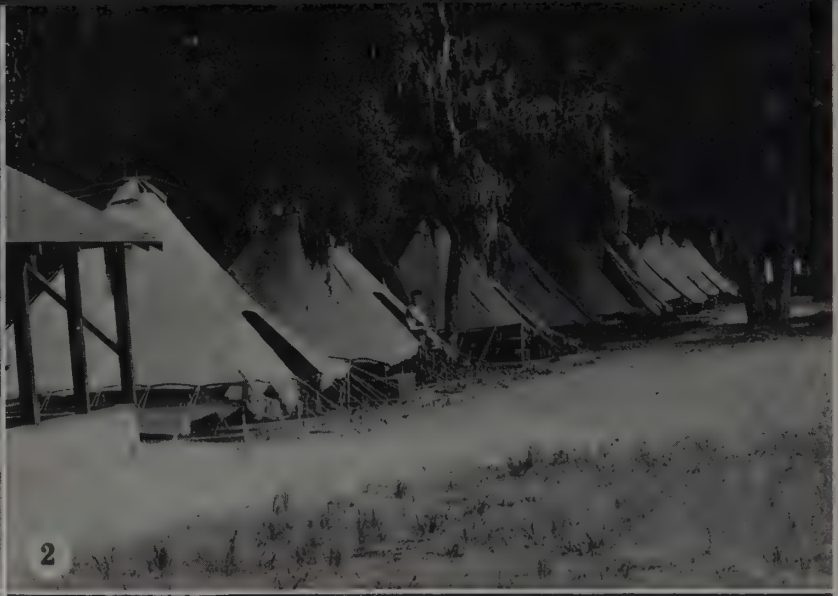
In 1898, the Florida State Troops were formed into regiments, and this company was designated as Company "L," First Regiment of Infantry, and retained this designation until its merger in the World War in 1917 at Camp Wheeler, Georgia.

APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA

In 1898, this Company was ordered to Tampa, Florida, where troops were being mobilized for the Spanish-American War. A portion of this Company enlisted with companies that had been selected to serve in the war, and the remainder of the Company was ordered home. It was called out in October, 1907, to protect a prisoner during a street car strike. Again in 1912, it served during a street car strike.

On February 3, 1927, Company "E," 106th Engineers, was organized and Federally recognized. In 1929, it saw active duty in the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine.

The Company has had the following commanders: Captains J. H. Coombs, Robert Knickmeyer, Patrick S. Hickey, A. S. Mohr, John P. Lovett, Domonick Brown (later Major, later Lieutenant Colonel), T. J. Moore, Joseph P. Hickey (later Major, later Colonel, First Florida Infantry), J. Farley Warren, R. R. Rice, J. P. Coombs (later Major, later Lieutenant Colonel), W. J. Glasgow, John Marshall, George A. Dodd, Hiram W. Sperry, and Lieutenant Herbert O. Marshall, present commander.



COMPANY E

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH
ENGINEERS

APALACHICOLA, FLORIDA

(1) Dig In. (2) Company Street. (3) Recreation Room. (4)
Anti-Aircraft Defense. (5) Non-Commissioned Officers. (6) Squad
Wedge. (7) Supply Room.



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COMPANY F

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH ENGINEERS

HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

(1) Gas Mask Drill. (2) Demolition School. (3) Recreation Hall Interior. (4) Non-Commissioned Officers. (5) Sketching Class. (6) Second Battalion Commanding Officer and Staff. (7) Barbed Wire Entanglement.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. C. Newton, E. L. Loop, H. T. Passmore, A. Chaffin, L. E. Davis, J. A. Gore.

SECOND ROW: E. E. Brinkworth, H. L. Prestwood, F. S. Baker, V. B. Bridges, J. J. Kierce, T. L. Bowen, H. D. Youngblood.

THIRD ROW: A. M. Strickland, V. E. McAlum, W. J. Browning, J. W. Richard, C. W. Fortson, I. L. Padgett, J. T. Hancock.



COMPANY F

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH ENGINEERS

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain JAMES A. FORT, JR.
Second Lieutenant JOSEPH S. BURROWS
Second Lieutenant HARRY T. MOREHEAD

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SERGEANTS

CHAFFIN, ARLES	LOOP, EARL L.
JAEGER, HENRY N.	NEWTON, J. C.
JOWERS, TALMAGE M.	OWENS, SAMUAL
KOERNER, PAUL C.	PASSMORE, HENRY T.
WATERS, BUTLER E.	

CORPORALS

ALFORD, JOHN R.	GORE, JACKSON A.
CANNON, JOHNNIE N.	HEATH, CARL H.
DAVIS, LAWRENCE E.	SMITH, WILLIAM G.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BOWEN, TALBOT L.	HARVEY, HOMER L.
BRINKWORTH, E. E.	PASSMORE, THOMAS C.
BROWNING, WILLIAM J.	PRESTWOOD, HENRY L.
CHESNUT, ARTHUR K.	RICHARDS, JOBEE W.
NOBLE, JULIAN A.	STRICKLAND, ALTON M.

PRIVATES

ADDISON, CLARENCE L.	BRIDGES, VERNON B.
BAKER, TURNER S.	BRUCE, ERNEST H.
BOOZER, CARL T.	CANNON, WILLIAM G.
BOSSE, OSCAR J.	CHUMMEY, DEWEY W.
BRIDGES, JOHN L.	COLLINSWORTH, CLIFTON D.



PRIVATES

COLLINSWORTH, WALTER L.
CROMER, RAY E.
CROMER, ROBERT L.
DEATON, CHARLES H.
DOUGLAS, LENORE D.
FORTSON, CHARLES W.
GILL, ERNEST S.
GILL, HOMER E.
HANCOCK, JAMES T.
HENDRIX, ALVIN M.
KEEN, JAMES W.
KIERCE, JAMES J.
KIMBALL, KENNETH B.

LOOP, ROBERT E.
MCALUM, VIVIEN
MASSEY, MORRIS L.
NOBLE, KERMIT A.
O'DONNELL, JAMES
PADGETT, ISHMAEL L.
PETTUS, JOHN F.
SASSER, LEWIS C.
SAYRE, MORRIS E.
SMITH, OLIVER H.
YOUNGBLOOD, HOLLIS D.
YOEMANS, CHARLES T.
GRINER, HILTON

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: T. M. Jowers, B. E. Waters, H. N. Jaeger, C. H. Heath, A. K. Chestnut, S. Owens, P. C. Koerner, W. G. Smith, J. N. Cannon.

SECOND ROW: W. G. Cannon, D. C. Collinsworth, J. A. Noble, E. H. Bruce, W. L. Collinsworth, H. E. Gill, O. H. Smith, J. L. Bridges, M. L. Massey.

THIRD ROW: A. M. Hendrix, W. D. Chumney, K. A. Noble, C. H. Deaton, M. E. Sayre, R. E. Cromer, L. D. Douglas, J. O'Donell, P. D. Walker, O. J. Bosse.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "F," Second Battalion, 106th Engineers, was organized in Haines City, Florida, by W. H. Morton, who was appointed Captain when the organization received Federal recognition on April 27, 1927.

Lionel E. Robinson was appointed Captain on February 29, 1928, and served until promoted to

HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

Battalion Commander on June 12, 1935. Under his guidance, the organization reached a high state of efficiency, being awarded the Regimental Cup for attaining highest standards for three successive years.

The unit has served its community on several occasions and is an important factor in all civic development. It has an excellent drill field, which has been beautified and is well lighted. A new armory was completed in 1932 and a modern recreation building was erected in 1935. The latter has space for seven motor vehicles.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

LEFT TO RIGHT: Pvt. O. B. Douglas, Pvt. R. A. Rochell, Pvt. First Class N. N. Morehead, Pvt. J. E. Jowers, Pvt. J. W. Braxton, Pvt. W. O. Batchelor, Pvt. First Class A. C. Douglass.

LEFT, TOP: Battalion Aid Station.

LEFT, BOTTOM: Applying Head Bandage.



EMMETT E. MARTIN
Captain, Commanding Medical
Detachment

COMMISSIONED OFFICER

Captain EMMETT E. MARTIN

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

DOUGLAS, AMON C. MOREHEAD, NEAL

PRIVATES

BRAXTON, JESS JOWERS, JEFF
BATCHELOR, WILLIS MCCURRY, ANDREW
DOUGLASS, OREN ROCHELL, ROBERT



Medical

DETACHMENT

HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH ENGINEERS

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Department Detachment, Second Battalion, 106th Engineers, was organized in Haines City, Florida, on June 24, 1930, by Dr. J. R. Sample, who was later appointed Captain.

Captain Sample developed a first class organization and served faithfully until May 21, 1938, at which time Captain Emmett Edward Martin was given command of the unit.

Under the command of Captain Martin, the personnel and equipment have been rapidly improved and the unit is today able to properly fill its mission in the Battalion's program of National Defense.



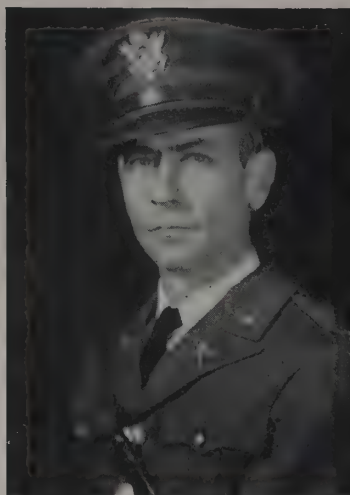
SUMTER L. LOWRY, JR.

Brigadier General

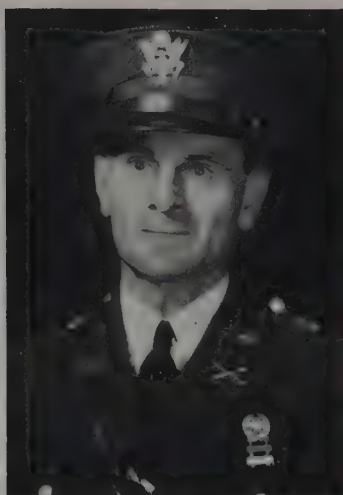
Commanding Fifty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade

Organized Company H, Second Florida Infantry (National Guard) and appointed Captain in command, September 14, 1914. Mustered into Federal service with organization, June 20, 1916, and served for 90 days at State Camp. Served in Laredo District, Mexican Border, with intensive outpost and patrol duties extending from Laredo to San Ygnacio on the Rio Grande River during the winter of 1916-1917. Relieved from Federal service and assumed National Guard status, March 17, 1917. Inducted into Federal service August 5, 1917, with Second Florida Infantry, (redesignated 124th Infantry), and served with 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, until September 18, 1918. During this period, attended Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, graduated as a bayonet instructor and appointed Divisional Bayonet Instructor upon return to 31st Division. The organization and operation of this important task was an outstanding example of ability and efficiency. Served in France with A. E. F. until January 27, 1919. Honorably discharged from Federal service, February 4, 1919, and returned to civil status. Organized First Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, at Tampa, Florida, and appointed Major of Field Artillery, November 14, 1921. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, September 22, 1922. Completed the organization of the regiment and

promoted to Colonel, January 15, 1924. (Federal recognition to date from January 20, 1924.) Saw active State military duty as follows: 1917, commanded provisional battalion of Infantry in defending county jail at Tampa, Florida, during serious riot and attack on jail; commanded Company H, Second Florida Infantry, in hazardous riot duty at Bradenton, Florida. Service commended. 1926, in command of the 116th Field Artillery in the Moore Haven sector of Lake Okeechobee, exceptional ability was displayed by this officer in the patrol, guard and relief activities incident to the hurricane and flood disaster. As a reward for outstanding and meritorious work in this disaster, General Lowry was awarded the Florida Cross by the Governor of Florida and his performance was cited in General Orders. 1927, commanded all armed forces at post of Tampa in defense of the Hillsborough County jail against a determined attack of 1,000 armed and excited men. With cool and outstanding judgment and strategy, this mob was repulsed with a minimum of casualties. Commended by Governor. 1928, commanded the 116th Field Artillery on rescue and relief duty on the North and West sectors of the Lake Okeechobee flood disaster. Commended by the Governor.



ROBERT H. GIVENS, JR.
Captain, Adjutant



PERRY M. TEEPLE
First Lieut., Intelligence Officer



FIFTY-SIXTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Staff

The 56th Field Artillery Brigade was established as a unit in September, 1917, when the 116th, 117th and 118th Field Artillery Regiments were mobilized as part of the 31st Division. The Brigade began intensive training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia.

As a unit of the 31st Division, the Brigade was in France in the latter part of September, 1918. In France, the Division was broken up to be used as replacements. The Brigade did not act as a unit. Its personnel assigned to various organizations of the A. E. F. served well, and in many cases, heroically, through the latter part of the war.

The 56th Field Artillery Brigade was reorganized as a

unit during 1924-1925, with the 116th and 117th Field Artillery Regiments, under the command of Brigadier General Allison Owen. The 114th Field Artillery was organized during 1933.

Brigadier General Owen retired during 1934 and Colonel Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., 116th Field Artillery, was promoted to the grade of Brigadier General and assigned to command the Brigade.

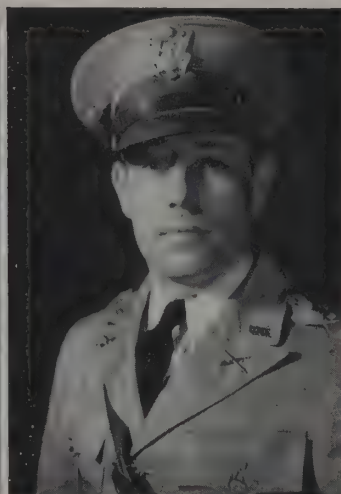
Stations of the regiments composing the Brigade are as follows: 114th Field Artillery, Mississippi; 116th Field Artillery, Florida, and 117th Field Artillery, Alabama.

OFFICERS, HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

CHESTER R. YATES
Captain



RICHARD D. REDDICK
Second Lieutenant





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CHESTER R. YATES
Second Lieutenant RICHARD D. REDDICK

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant HOLLAND STEBBINS
First Sergeant RAYMOND A. GERRARD
Staff Sergeant PAUL E. ALLYN
Staff Sergeant EULIE V. RICE

SERGEANTS

CLARK, ELMER C. DEMOREST, ALBERT A.
 SADLER, WOODSON A.

CORPORALS

BRIDGES, JAMES O. PARNELLE, MILTON H.
 EBI, ALBIN J. REYNOLDS, JOHNNIE O.
 WELLS, GARVICE G.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

DERKMAN, OREN T. LANDRESS, MERLE A.
 HARDEN, ISAAC W. MATHIS, JOHN E.
 WOODARD, WILLIAM F.

PRIVATES

ALLYN, CHARLES L.	ROGERS, RALPH T.
BATES, ARTHUR A.	RYALL, KEITH M.
GREENAMYRE, G. W.	ROBINSON, LONNIE B.
HILL, HARVEY L.	ROBINSON, SAMUEL P.
MOORE, DAVID E.	WILD, HENRY W.
POPE, ALVA L.	WILLIAMS, CLIFTON D.
ROGERS, MELVIN L.	WILLIS, MILTON L.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery, 56th Field Artillery Brigade, was organized and Federally recognized January 25, 1927, with Captain Mark W. Lance, Second Lieutenant Good-
 (Continued on page 154)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. A. Gerrard, A. A. Demorest, R. T. Rogers, M. L. Rogers, M. L. Willis, C. D. Williams, L. B. Robinson, G. W. Greenamyre, H. L. Hill.

SECOND ROW: I. W. Harden, W. F. Woodard, M. A. Landress, O. T. Derkman, E. V. Rice, J. O. Reynolds, W. A. Sadler, C. L. Allyn, S. P. Robinson, P. E. Allyn.

THIRD ROW: E. C. Clark, G. G. Wells, J. O. Bridges, H. W. Wild, A. J. Ebi, H. Stebbins, A. A. Bates, K. M. Ryall, J. E. Mathis, D. E. Moore, A. L. Pope.

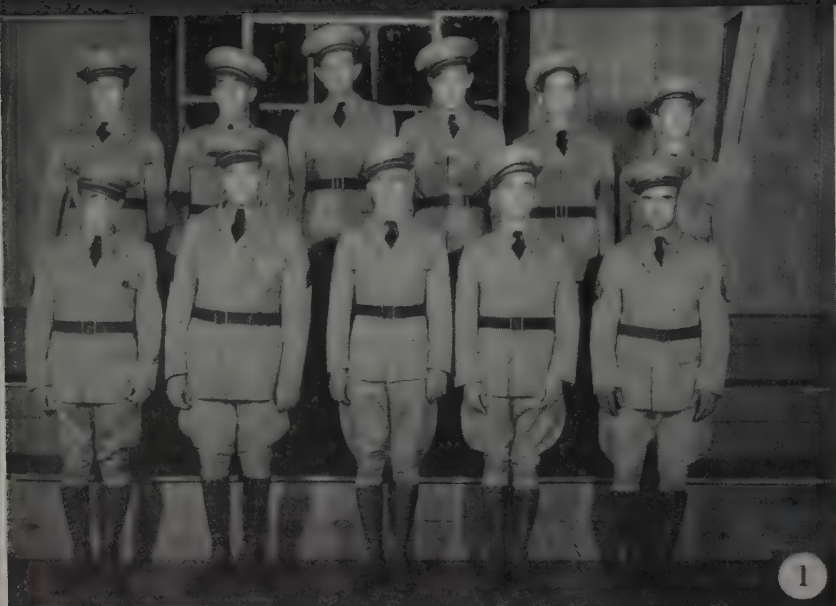


Headquarters

BATTERY

AVON PARK, FLORIDA

FIFTY-SIXTH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE



1



2



3



4

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

56TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

AVON PARK, FLORIDA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.

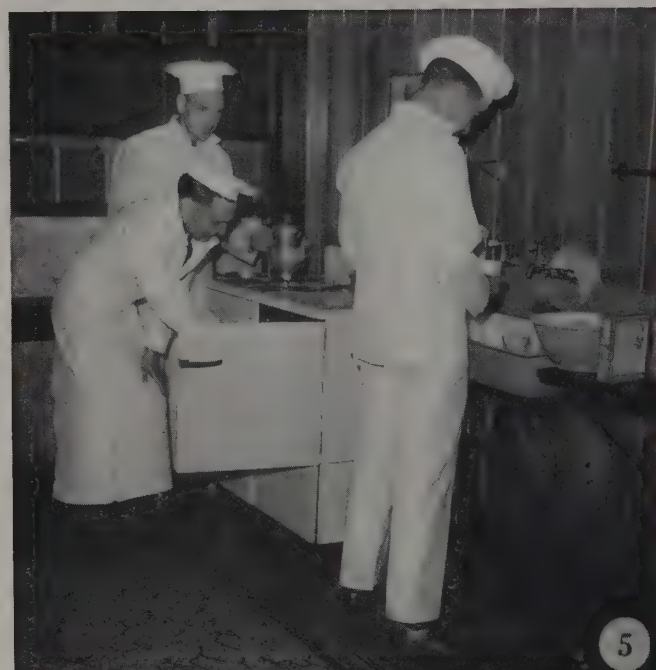
2. Radio Section.

3. Motor Section.

4. Message Center.

5. Mess Detail.

6. Switchboard.



5



6

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH

Field Artillery



"The 116th Field Artillery has had a singular history in the period covered since the date of its organization in Florida. Perhaps no regiment of the National Guard within the United States has had such dramatic calls upon its services. Woven into the pattern of everyday life, the work of the peace time soldier calls forth little notice from the general public. However, when disaster threatens the structure of the commonwealth, either man-made, or by the hand of Providence, the National Guard steps promptly into the breach, and, with a steady hand firmly applied, brings aid and comfort to the stricken and punishment to the law breaker." (From the official regimental history, compiled by Lieutenant Colonel George E. Grace, FNG.)

This Regiment was originally organized at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, during the World War as part of the 31st (Dixie Division), was transported overseas, but saw no combat action and was mustered from Federal service on January 16, 1919. On December 5, 1921, Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., of Tampa, Florida, upon commision issued by the Adjutant General, State of Florida, presented for Federal recognition three batteries to constitute units of a regiment to be known as the 116th Field Artillery. Thus, on December 5, 1921, there firing batteries, "A," "B" and "C," formed the basis of the First Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, Major Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., commanding. The battalion was inspected and mustered into service by then Lieutenant Colonel Vivian Collins, present Adjutant General of Florida.

Completion of the First Battalion was effected February 15, 1922, with the establishment of Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion. In 1922, the City of Tampa and Hillsborough County furnished land and funds for the construction of stables, gunsheds and armory buildings.

An expansive movement was made for the establishment of a full regiment by the founding of the Second Battalion. Firing batteries "D," "E" and "F" were located at Lakeland, Plant City and Arcadia, with Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion,

in Bartow. The Second Battalion participated in summer encampment in 1923, and on August 23, 1923, was Federally recognized as a unit with Major Fred Hampton commanding. The regiment received official recognition at Tampa on January 20, 1924. The Service Battery with band section was placed at Winter Haven and later at Arcadia. Battery "F" was transferred to Winter Haven. The regiment was the first to abandon the band section in line with the National Guard Bureau's wishes. The Medical Detachment was first organized in Tampa, October 6, 1922. Regimental Headquarters Battery was placed in Ft. Myers but in 1937 was moved to St. Petersburg. On the date of Federal recognition, Major Lowry was promoted to Colonel and regimental commander. Captain Hesterly became regimental executive officer and a Lieutenant Colonel.

Effective July 16, 1933, a radical change in the transport equipment of the theretofore horsedrawn regiment was made. The horses, picturesque part of the transport, were transferred, and one and one-half ton trucks issued in their places. Since that time, the 116th Field Artillery has been a completely motor-transported unit.

On October 4, 1934, the Regiment was signally honored by the promotion of Colonel Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., to Brigadier General and commanding general, 56th Field Artillery Brigade, of which the 116th Field Artillery is a part. Lieutenant Colonel Homer W. Hesterly was advanced to Colonel in command of the regiment on October 23, 1934. Major Byron E. Bushnell was transferred from C. O., Second Battalion, to regimental executive, as a Lieutenant Colonel.

The Regiment has held annual field training exercises at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, and Camp Jackson, South Carolina. At Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, in 1937, through the suggestion of Colonel A. L. P. Sands, the Field Artillery Board selected the regiment to test by firing the theretofore untried fire control data sheets calculated for the reservation area. During the Third Army Maneuvers held in DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi, in August, 1938, the regiment participated as a unit of the 56th

(Continued on page 35)



HOMER W. HESTERLY

Colonel

Commanding One Hundred and Sixteenth Field Artillery

Was Cadet student at Georgia Tech, 1906-1910. Enlisted in Company G, Second Florida Infantry, June 1, 1916. Resigned, August 16, 1916. Appointed First Lieutenant, Engineers Reserve, May 13, 1917. Inducted into Federal service (World War), September 2, 1917. Served with Company C, Sixth U. S. Engineers overseas until July 4, 1918. Promoted to Captain, attended service schools, August 28, 1918. Honorably discharged, July 21, 1919. Entered reorganized Florida National Guard as Captain, commanding Battery B, 116th Field Artillery, at Tampa, Florida, on December 5, 1921. Promoted to Major, October 1, 1922. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, February 5, 1924. Promoted to Colonel, commanding 116th Field Artillery, October 23, 1934. Member of State Armory Board. Graduate of Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1938. Rendered valuable service in civil disorders and hurricane disasters.



(Continued from page 33)

Field Artillery Brigade, receiving mention for its performance and status of training.

The year 1937 brought to this regiment superior rating, national recognition, and the highest efficiency standing of any National Guard regiment in the United States. During 1938, Major General George Van Horn Mosely, then Commander of Fourth Corps Area, twice publicly stated that the 116th Field Artillery was "the finest regiment in the world."

Upon 14 occasions, the Regiment has been called into active state duty for the suppression of riot, protection of prisoners, and during storm disasters. For the excellent manner in which it discharged its duties at Moore Haven, Florida, during the great flood catastrophe on September 20, 1926, the War Department issued special commendation to the then Commanding Colonel, Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., his officers and men. Despite the numerous calls into action in aid of civil authorities, the Regiment has never lost a man nor suffered serious injury.

The 116th Field Artillery is at its peak of training excellence and performance ability. Skilled and experienced army officers as instructors have enhanced and increased the material equipment and combat efficiency of the Regiment.



BYRON E. BUSHNELL
Lieutenant Colonel, Regimental Staff

STAFF OFFICERS

116th Field Artillery

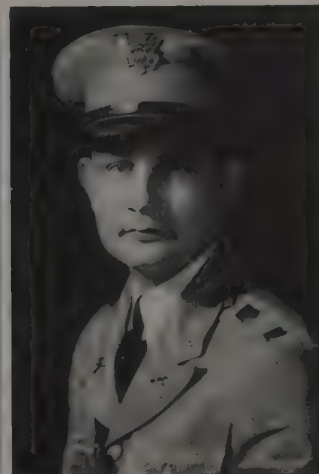
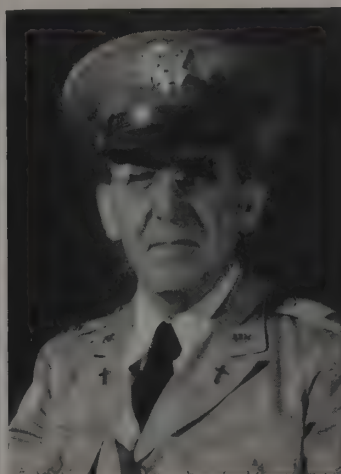
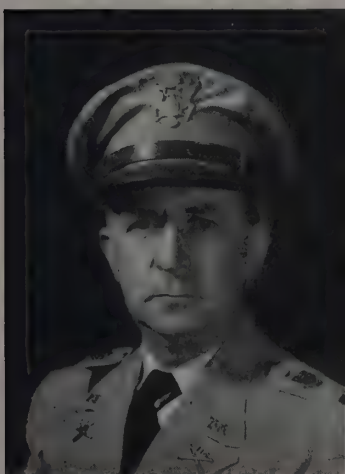


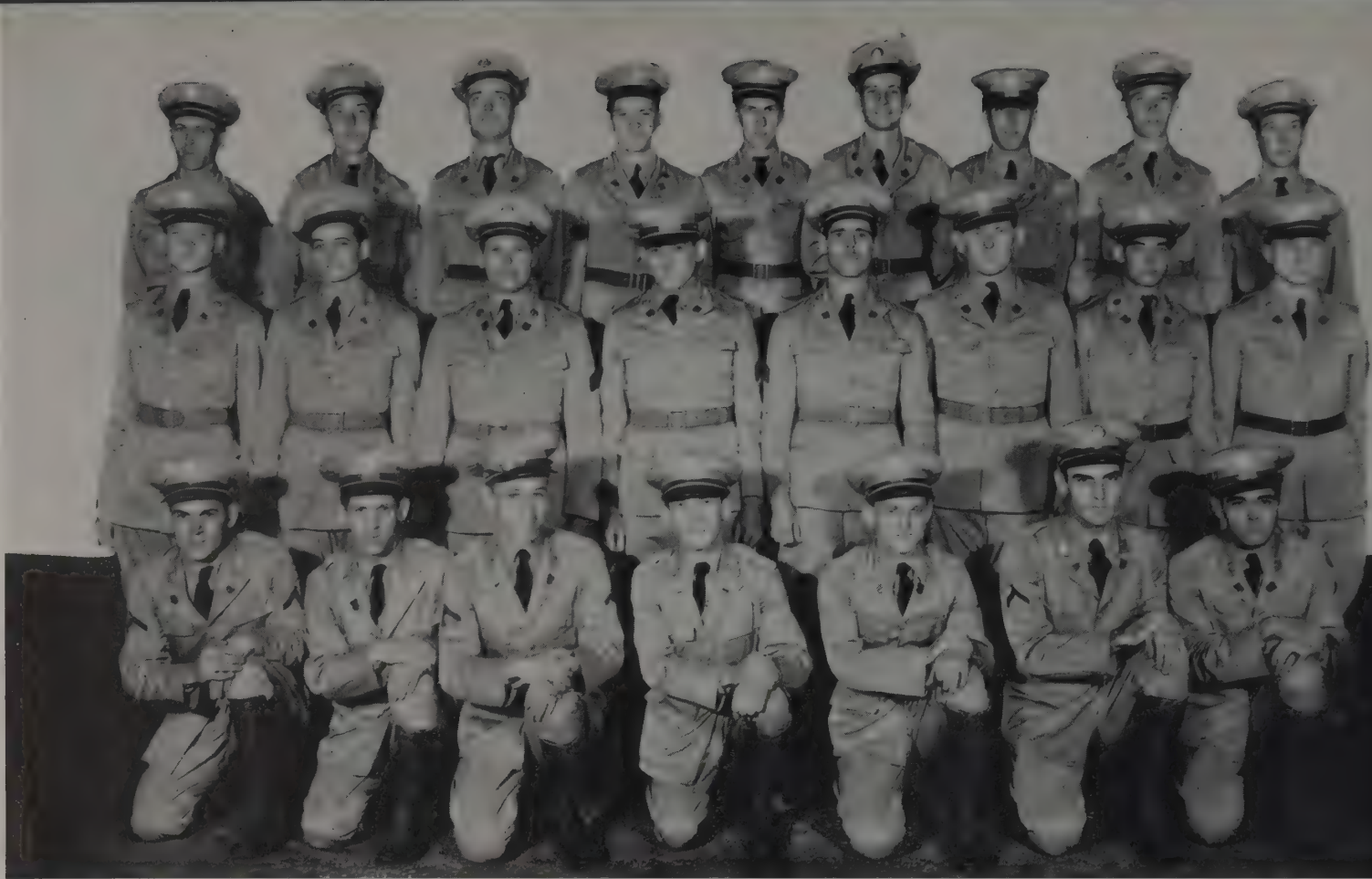
IRVING S. TILLOTSON
Captain, P. & T. O.

DANIEL VAN DUSEN
Captain, Adjutant

PATRICK E. NOLAN
Captain, Chaplain

BAYA M. HARRISON, JR.
First Lieutenant, L. O.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. E. Boggs, H. F. Pheenix, H. D. Embree, F. J. Bulman, G. J. Gibson, A. H. Garver, A. J. Rollman.

SECOND ROW: F. C. Dorman, H. E. Colman, G. S. Hershmer, K. V. Rettstatt, D. G. Williams, A. M. Archibald, W. Hogau, B. A. Dahler.

THIRD ROW: J. T. Rankin, J. A. Dietrich, E. A. Whittier, L. T. Dicks, W. O. Pounds, C. E. Paulsen, H. J. Dietrich, F. G. Brinker, H. M. Clayton.



CYRIL S. LLOYD
Captain



GEORGE H. CRILL
Second Lieutenant

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CYRIL S. LLOYD
Second Lieutenant GEORGE H. CRILL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant ROBERT R. HICKS
First Sergeant FRANCIS L. CLAUSS
Staff Sergeant PHILIP H. CONNER
Staff Sergeant NORBERT L. FULLER
Staff Sergeant LESLIE W. MOTT

SERGEANTS

ARCHIBALD, ALEX M. HERSHMER, GENE S.
BREEDING, AVERY L. RETTSTATT, KARL V.
WILLIAMS, DONALD G.

CORPORALS

BOGART, WALTER J. MEEK, NOAL N.
BREAKER, WILLIAM B. PFEIFFER, ROBERT A.
HILL, HENRY E. RUSHING, WILBUR O.
LANG, DONALD R. VANDERVORT, JOHN R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BOGGS, JACK E. GARVER, ALVIN H.
BRITTIAN, FRANK A. HERMAN, MAYNARD
DAHLER, BERNARD A. PHEENIX, HARRISON F.
DICKS, LESLIE T. POWER, GEORGE B., JR.
EMBREE, HOWARD D. TUBBS, WARREN G.
WHITTIER, EVAN A.

PRIVATES

ALLEN, LEE A. CAIN, JULIUS C.
BRINKER, FRANKLIN G. CHENEY, ARTHUR A.
BULMAN, FREDERICK J. CLAYTON, HAROLD M.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY



PRIVATES

COLMAN, HUBERT E.
DIETRICH, JACK B.
DIETRICH, JAMES A.
DIETRICH, HARRY J.
DODGE, HAROLD R.
DORMAN, FRANK C.
GIBSON, GORDON, JR.
GLOVER, GEORGE R.
GRIFFITH, JOHN R.
HOGAN, WALTER

JORDA, LOUIS
MENSER, THORN W.
PAULSEN, CARL E.
PEDEN, ROBERT M.
POUNDS, WILBUR
POWER, ALBERT M.
ROLLMAN, ALLEN J.
RANKIN, JACK T.
SPENCER, MYRON C.
STAGG, JOHN E.

WALKER, WILLIAM

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. R. Griffith, M. Herman, L. A. Allen, R. E. Claeson, H. R. Dodge, J. B. Dietrich, W. O. Rushing.

SECOND ROW: T. W. Menser, H. E. Hill, D. R. Lang, A. L. Breeding, P. H. Conner, F. L. Clauss, L. W. Mott, R. A. Pfeiffer, N. N. Meek.

THIRD ROW: G. B. Power, Jr., A. M. Power, W. G. Tubbs, W. J. Bogart, R. R. Hicks, N. L. Fuller, G. R. Glover, W. B. Breaker, M. C. Spencer.

FACTUAL HISTORY

First organized on April 15, 1936, as the 118th Ambulance Company, 106th Medical Regiment, this unit was mustered into the service at the Florida Military Academy, St. Petersburg, Florida, by Brigadier General Vivian Collins, the Adjutant General, and Colonel A. L. P. Sands, Field Artillery Instructor of the 116th Field Artillery. Its first tour of duty was at Camp Clifford J. R. Foster, Jacksonville, Florida, from July 23 to August 8, 1936.

On January 1, 1937, it was redesignated Company "F," 106th Medical Regiment, and on January 13, 1937, was converted to Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery. On July 3, 1937, the unit moved from its home station to Columbia, South Carolina, by motor to its first tour of

duty as a Field Artillery unit. A very successful camp was enjoyed by the personnel in this new branch of service. During this time, the Battery participated in a three-day field maneuver at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. In 1938, the unit took part in the Third Army Maneuvers, DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi.

In October, 1938, First Lieutenant Edward J. Heney, Executive Officer since the Battery was organized, transferred to the inactive list due to business reasons. He was succeeded by Second Lieutenant George H. Crill, who was transferred from Battery "C," 116th Field Artillery. Captain N. W. Gable, who had commanded the organization since its formation, was transferred to the Medical Department and promoted to Major. Captain C. S. Lloyd was transferred from Headquarters, Second Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, to fill this vacancy.

Quartered in the American Legion Armory, St. Petersburg, the unit hopes to move into its new armory now under construction at an early date.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA



(1) Motor Section. (2) Radio Section. (3) Scout Section. (4)
Headquarters Section. (5) Instrument Section. (6) Message
Center. (7) Non-Commissioned Officers.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: F. K. Core, L. G. Gamage, B. Raulerson, A. J. Turner, J. L. Hollingsworth, Jr., V. B. Bishop, W. Kerce, P. Craft, B. Carlton, H. Cravey.

SECOND ROW: J. Sullivan, B. Sullivan, R. Summerall, J. C. Barrs, G. T. Fountain, J. Rogers, H. Hollingsworth, V. Cochran, B. Stribling, J. T. Hall, W. H. Blackmon, P. J. Sloan.

THIRD ROW: C. I. Chancey, J. Bretton, G. Smith, W. L. Myers, S. Stribling, J. B. Belflower, P. Cochran, R. L. Cleveland, D. Bragdon, W. H. Saxon, R. Bradley, F. H. Carroll.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain STANHOPE C. SMITH
First Lieutenant THOMAS R. BROWN
Second Lieutenant MAURICE B. CARLTON
Second Lieutenant JAMES A. SCOTT

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant FRED K. CORE
Master Sergeant WILLIAM H. HANCOCK
First Sergeant LELAND G. GAMMAGE
Staff Sergeant BERNARD RAULERSON

SERGEANTS

BISHOP, VIRGIL B. HOLLINGSWORTH, JESSE L., JR.
 TURNER, ALBERT J.

CORPORALS

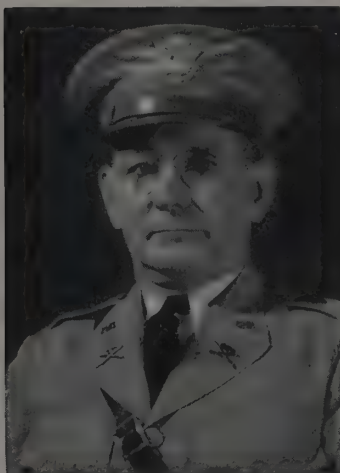
CARLTON, BRUCE W. CRAVEY, HARRY C.
 CRAFT, J. A., JR. KERCE, WOODROW

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

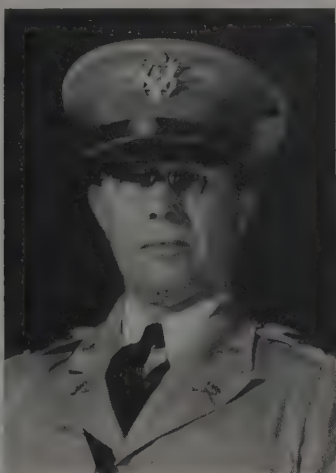
BRETTON, ERVIN J. SAXON, WILLIAM H.
 MYERS, WILLIAM L. STRIBLING, SAMUEL L.
 ROGERS, JAMES V. SUMMERALL, R. L., JR.

PRIVATES

BARRS, JOHN C. FOUNTAIN, GEORGE T.
 BRADLEY, ROBERT F. HALL, JAMES T.
 BRAGDON, DAVID R. HARRELL, PAUL L.
 BRAGDON, J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH, HAROLD
 BELFLOWER, JESSE B. SLOAN, PAUL L.
 BLACKMON, WILLIAM K. SMITH, GLEN D.
 CARROLL, FRANK H. STRIBLING, WILLIAM J.
 CHANCEY, CEDERIC I. SULLIVAN, BIRK C.
 CLEVELAND, ROBERT L. SULLIVAN, BUDDY W.
 COCHRAN, PERCY D. SULLIVAN, JOHNNIE B.
 COCHRAN, VERNON J. WHITTLE, BUFORD F., JR.



STANHOPE C. SMITH
Captain



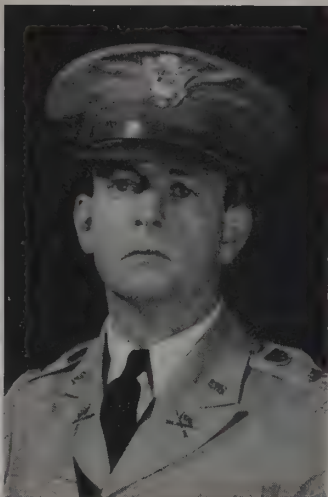
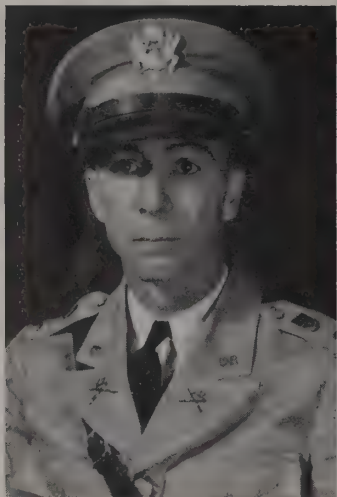
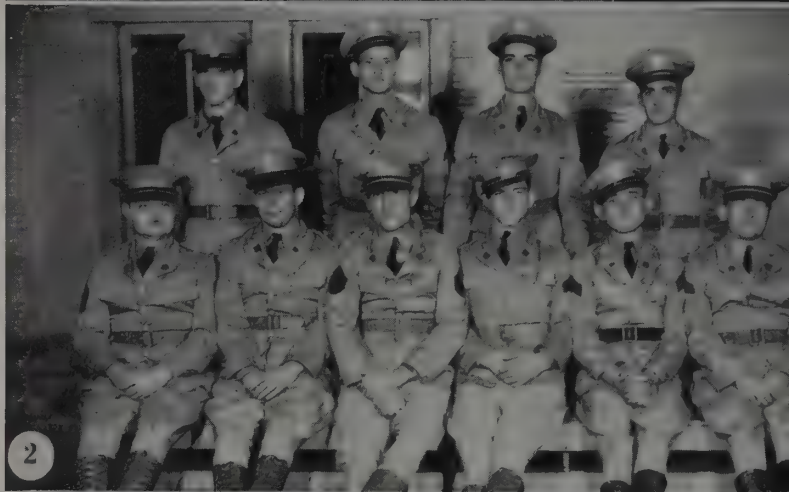
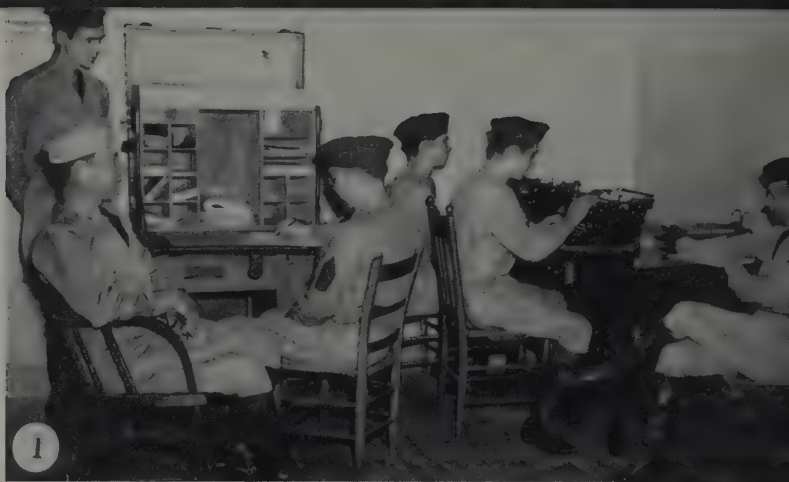
THOMAS R. BROWN
First Lieutenant

SERVICE BATTERY ARCADIA, FLORIDA

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "F," 116th Field Artillery, was organized September 3, 1923, and Federal recognition was ex-
 (Continued on page 154)

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY



MAURICE B. CARLTON
Second Lieutenant

JAMES A. SCOTT
Second Lieutenant

SERVICE BATTERY

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

ARCADIA, FLORIDA



(1) Personnel Section. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Motor Instruction. (4) Map Section. (5) Drivers and Trucks. (6) Anti-Aircraft.

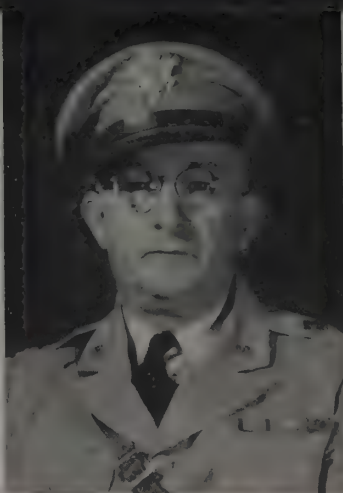




GEORGE N. SAGIN
Major, Commanding



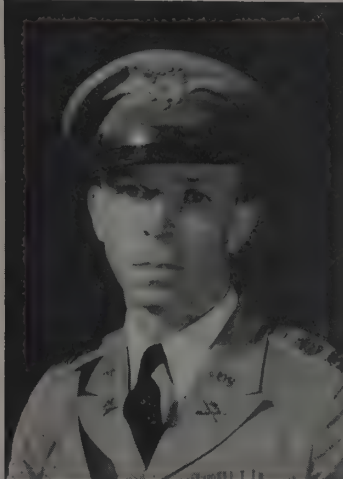
FRANK C. PAUL
Captain, Adjutant
GEORGE E. BAYA
Captain, Battery B



HAROLD M. CLARVOE
Captain, Headquarters Battery
and Combat Train
RAY V. S. RUDD
Captain, Battery C



RALPH J. KING
Captain, Battery A
EARL E. WHITEHEAD
First Lieutenant, L. O.



Officers

FIRST BATTALION

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

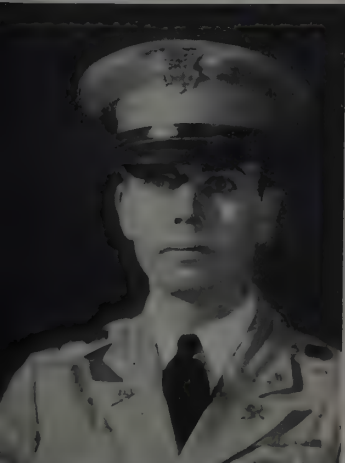
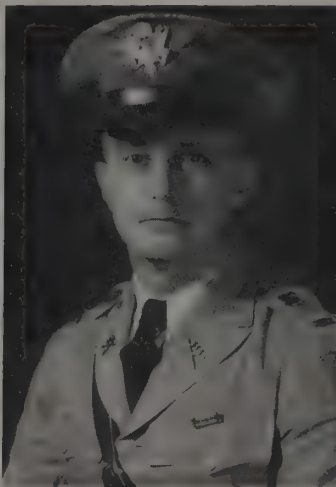
MARCUS N. OWEN
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.
WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train

EDMOND J. SWANN
First Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train
OSCAR D. HOWELL, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Battery A

ROBERT F. NUNEZ, JR.
First Lieutenant, Battery A
MARSDEN G. KELLY
Second Lieutenant, Battery A

HARRY P. BAYA
First Lieutenant, Battery B
THOMAS P. KELLY, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Battery B

EDMUND J. McMULLEN
First Lieutenant, Battery C
MARTIN CARABALLO, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Battery C





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. H. Brown, O. L. Mayo, J. W. Thaxton, Jr., O. G. Dodson, O. C. Whitehead, J. W. Smith, B. W. Tice.

SECOND ROW: E. E. Leavine, J. A. Gibson, H. D. Whidden, J. W. Mulholland, G. W. Abrames, J. F. Greene, J. Smith.

THIRD ROW: G. G. Frissell, J. E. Hackney, I. L. Scott, W. Byrd, P. San Martin, W. L. Holden, E. F. Greene, E. L. Pierce.



Headquarters BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain HAROLD M. CLARVOE
First Lieutenant EDMOND J. SWANN
Second Lieutenant WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant E. E. LEAVINE
Staff Sergeant J. GIBSON
Staff Sergeant JOSEPH SMITH

SERGEANTS

BENNETT, N. J.	PIERCE, E.
DODSON, O. G.	SHAW, B.
GUNTER, E.	SCOTT, I.

CORPORALS

BYRD, WILLIE	FRISSELL, D. E.
BROWN, CHARLIE	FRISSELL, G. G.
COWART, L. J.	GREENE, E. F.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ALEXANDER, C. H.	HOLDEN, W. L.
BYRD, E.	OLSEN, B. P.
HALL, O. I.	STONE, F. B.
HARPER, W. R.	TICE, B. W.

PRIVATES

ABRAMES, G. W.	DAVIDSON, T. E.
ANNESS, A. C.	FILOGAMO, L. M.
BROWN, K. D., JR.	GOLDEN, L. L.



PRIVATES

GREENE, J.
HACKNEY, J. E.
HACKNEY, W. L.
HOLLOWAY, C.
KEATHLEY, M. N.
MAYO, O. L.
MAYO, R. E.
MILLS, J.
MULHOLLAND, J. W.

RIGGIO, J.
SAN MARTIN, P.
SMITH, J.
TERRY, M.
THAXTON, J. W., JR.
WALKER, E. H.
WHIDDEN, H. D.
WHITEHEAD, O. C.
WILSON, F. L., JR.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. C. Gunter, D. E. Frissell, O. I. Hall, C. H. Alexander, W. R. Harper, L. L. Golden, B. T. Shaw.

SECOND ROW: E. H. Walker, N. J. Bennett, J. R. Mills, L. M. Filogamo, A. C. Anness, F. L. Wilson, Jr., W. L. Hackney.

THIRD ROW: M. Terry, E. Byrd, R. E. Mayo, C. F. Holloway, L. J. Cowart, T. E. Davidson, K. O. Brown, Jr., M. N. Keathley.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, was accepted by the Federal Government under command of Captain Jack Hedrick on February 15, 1922. Captain Henry H. Cole was appointed commander of the organization upon resignation of Captain Hedrick on December 12, 1922, and the com-

mand then passed to First Lieutenant Henry Woodward who was promoted to Captain December 22, 1924. Captain Woodward was relieved on April 1, 1936, by First Lieutenant Harold M. Clarvoe, who was promoted to Captain July 2, 1936.

This organization has been called upon a number of times to assist local civil authorities. The most notable ones being the riot at the county jail in Tampa May 31-June 2, 1927, and September 2-3, 1935, which was election day in Tampa and mob spirit was rampant.

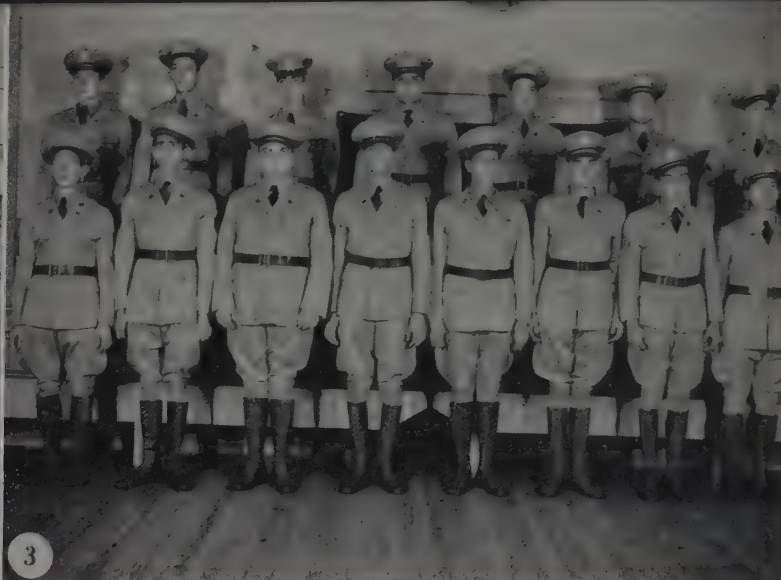
TAMPA, FLORIDA



1. Wire Laying Detail.



2. Surveying Section.



3. Non-Commissioned Officers.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

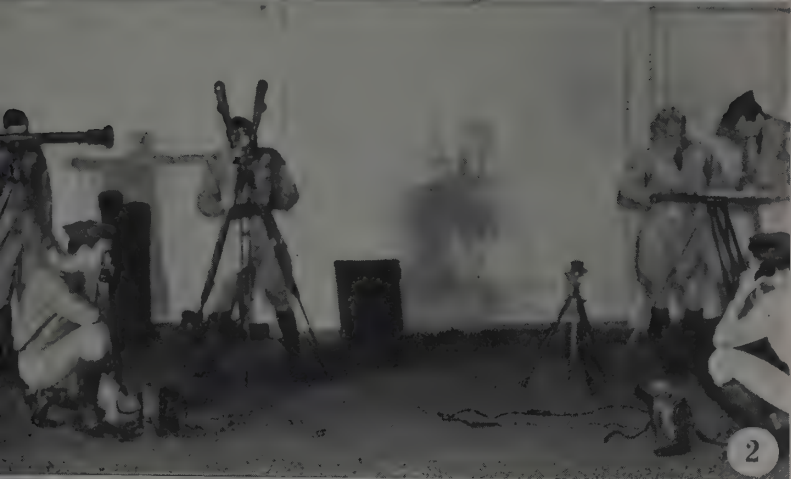
FIRST BATTALION

116th Field Artillery

TAMPA, FLORIDA

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, in the Third Army Maneuvers.





BATTERY A

FIRST BATTALION

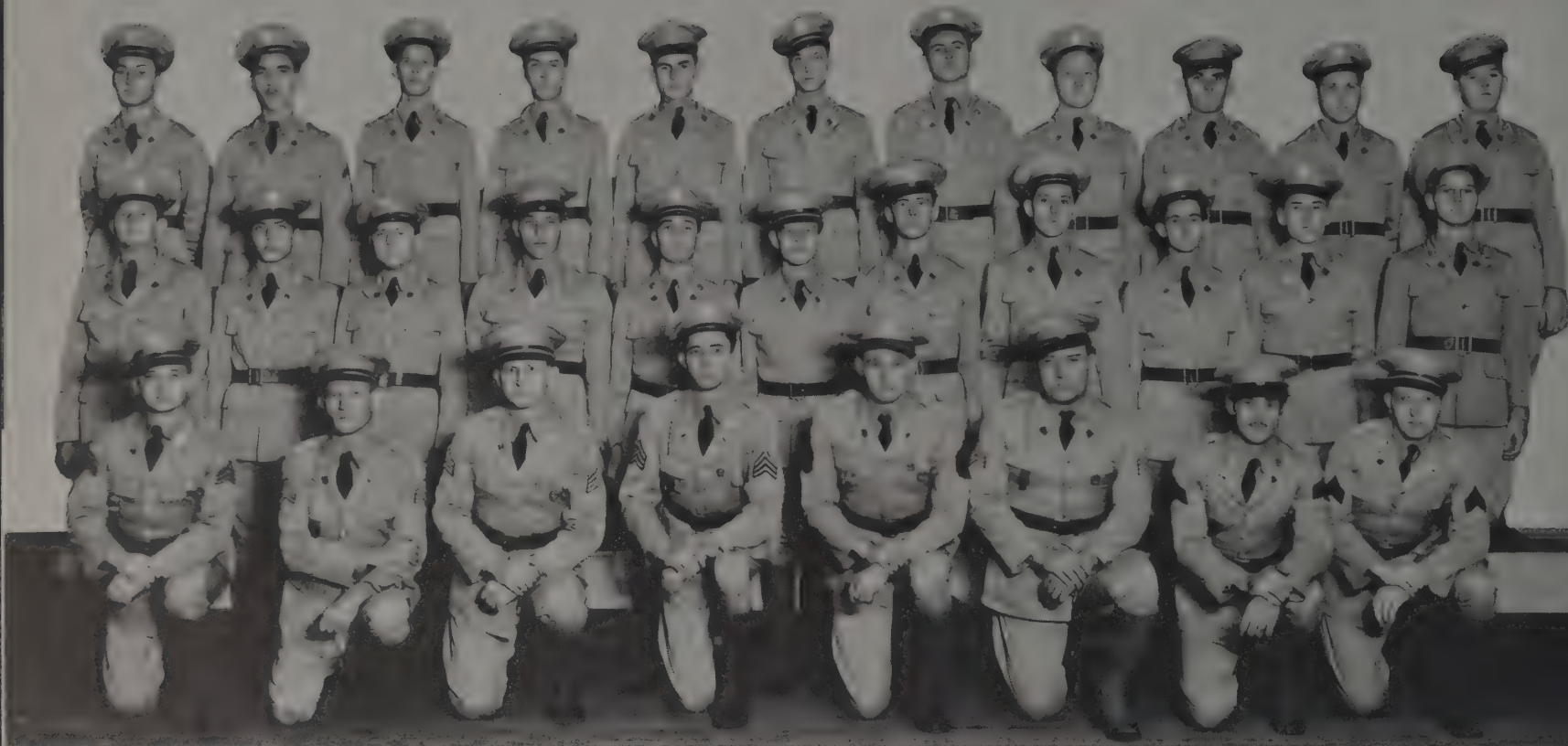
116th Field Artillery

TAMPA, FLORIDA



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Instrument Section.
3. Swearing in a Recruit.
4. Gun in Action.
5. Trucks.
6. Wire Section.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: O. F. Lamberson, A. P. Barfield, A. B. Boykin, J. L. Slattery, J. J. Hill, F. Palmer, D. W. Embry, W. Shaw.

SECOND ROW: R. J. Gatliff, W. M. French, O. L. Bower, W. L. Waller, J. H. Bunkley, T. A. Kersey, L. L. Priest, J. R. Coffey, W. C. Mills, M. D. Kirby, L. P. Crandon.

THIRD ROW: C. W. McClintock, E. W. Sampson, R. M. Brantley, R. L. Tucker, C. A. Joyner, C. R. Flynt, A. H. Ekker, J. A. Campbell, R. J. Barnwell, M. H. Robarts, P. C. Ainsworth.



BATTERY A

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain RALPH J. KING
First Lieutenant ROBERT F. NUNEZ, JR.
Second Lieutenant OSCAR D. HOWELL, JR.
Second Lieutenant MARSDEN G. KELLY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant JACK J. HILL

SERGEANTS

BARFIELD, ALVA P.	LAMBERSON, OWEN F.
BOYKIN, AUBREY B.	PALMER, FRANK E.
EMBRY, DURWARD W.	SHAW, WILLIAM B.
SLATTERY, JOSEPH L.	

CORPORALS

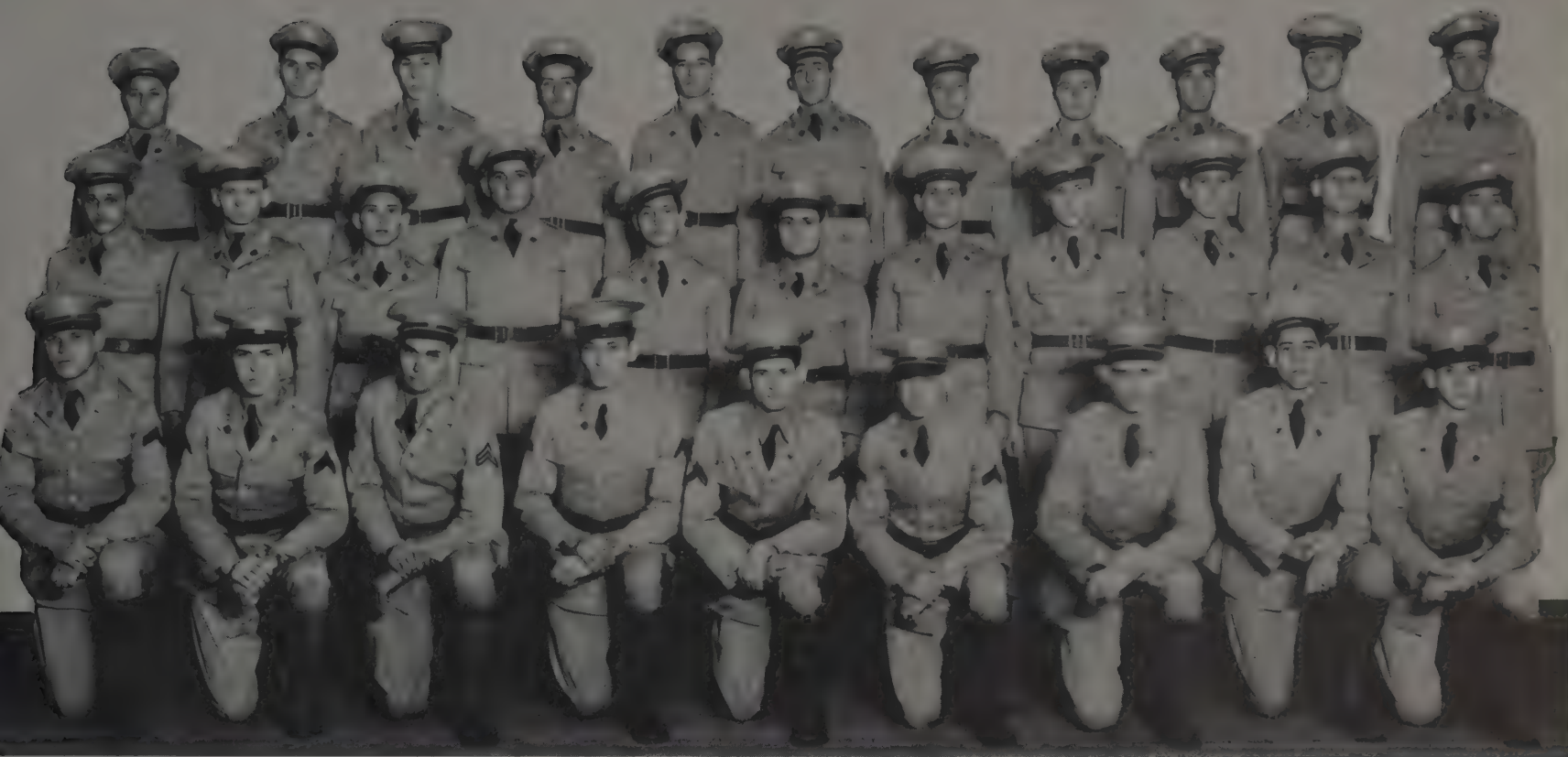
DONNELLY, JAMES W.	GROUT, WILLIARD E.
FENDER, BURTON C.	KANEY, THOMAS E.
GLASS, GEORGE L.	STUMP, GEORGE L.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ADAMS, CLARENCE T.	JOYNER, CHARLES A.
AINSWORTH, PHILLIP C.	MILLER, JOHN J.
AVRIETT, ROBERT J.	ROBARTS, MERRILL H.
BARNWELL, RANDALL J.	SAMPSON, EUTHEMIUS W.
BUNKLEY, JAMES H.	TUCKER, ROBERT L. C.
WALLER, WILLIAM L.	

PRIVATES

BARKER, LARRY N.	COOPER, ROLLINS
BOWER, ORIS	COUNE, FRANCIS L.
BRANTLEY, ROBERT M.	CRANDON, LEO P.
BURNETT, ROBERT L.	CROMARTIE, DAVID J.
CAMPBELL, JULIUS A.	CROSBY, RAY
COFFEY, JAMES R.	DIEZ, RALPH
COMPTON, HARMON W.	EKKER, ALFRED H.



PRIVATES

FLYNT, CHARLES R.
FRENCH, WALLACE M.
GANT, EARL H.
GATLIFF, RENE J.
GOULDING, FRANK R.
HATCHETT, PAUL E.
KERSEY, CALVIN H.
KERSEY, THEODORE A.
KIRBY, MURR D.
LOVELL, LONNIE S.
MCCLINTOCK, CHAS. W.
MILLS, WILBUR C.

WHITE, HOWARD C.

NICHOLS, GUE F.
NORTHUP, EDWARD A.
NORTHUP, GARDINER L.
NAVA, LOUIS A.
PARRA, ROY P.
PRIEST, LLOYD L.
PURDOM, LEMUEL A.
REED, ROBERT E.
SEARJEANT, H. M., JR.
VAN SICKEL, MARCUS E.
WEBER, WALTER L.
WILLIAMS, WINTON H.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. E. Grout, G. L. Glass, Jr., J. W. Donnelly, G. L. Stump, B. Fender, T. E. Kaney, H. W. Compton, L. A. Nava, Jr., G. L. Northup.

SECOND ROW: W. L. Weber, E. A. Northup, Jr., R. Diez, R. J. Avriett, R. Cooper, Jr., P. E. Hatchett, M. E. VanSickle, L. A. Purdom, R. E. Reed, L. S. Lovell, C. T. Adams.

THIRD ROW: R. Crosby, J. J. Miller, F. L. Coune, E. H. Gant, R. L. Burnett, W. H. Williams, L. N. Barker, H. M. Searjeant, Jr., R. Parra, F. R. Goulding, G. F. Nichols.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "A," 116th Field Artillery, was organized December 5, 1921, under the command of the late Captain Claiborne Phipps, who was made a Major on February 5, 1924, and was succeeded by Captain Loper Lowry as Battery Commander. Captain Davis Walker succeeded Captain Lowry, who resigned, on June 18, 1925.

On November 28, 1925, Captain Laird succeeded Captain Walker. The Battery saw its first active service from May 30 to June 2, 1927, when it assisted Hillsborough County authorities to protect a prisoner held by the sheriff. Brushes between the mob and troops on May

31 resulted in six deaths and 19 wounded. No Battery member was killed or severely hurt.

Captain Laird was transferred to the National Guard Reserve on August 22, 1928, and Captain J. W. McNeer was in command until June 25, 1931, at which time he resigned and was succeeded by Captain Daniel Van Dusen. Under Captain Van Dusen, the Battery saw active service on July 5 and 6, 1933, when 20 men were sent to Road Prison Camp No. 33 to assist in quelling a riot.

Captain Ralph J. King, present commander, took over the Battery on December 8, 1934, to fill the vacancy caused by Captain Van Dusen's transfer to the National Guard Reserve. The last active duty of the Battery, with the exception of the annual two weeks summer encampment, occurred September 2-4, 1935, when it assisted county officials in maintaining order during a city election.

TAMPA, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. J. Brend, S. C. Wright, W. C. Hubbard, P. M. Grahn, Jr., C. G. Brockington, J. B. Gremer, F. H. Collins, E. O'Mara, A. B. Cherry.

SECOND ROW: F. G. McAlister, E. L. Barber, E. J. Bell, B. F. Shaw, G. N. McClintock, L. L. Hardin, O. J. Giles, H. A. Perrette, T. E. Taaffe, E. B. Lussier.

THIRD ROW: R. A. Tullis, L. A. Shinlever, B. F. Braxton, J. D. Cline, E. L. Gardner, G. L. Castor, C. L. Tullis, C. H. Stewart, Jr., C. E. Loggins, F. H. Plageman, J. J. Dangelo.



BATTERY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain GEORGE E. BAYA
First Lieutenant HARRY P. BAYA
Second Lieutenant WILLIAM F. HUNTER, JR.
Second Lieutenant THOMAS P. KELLY, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant PETER M. GRAHN, JR.

SERGEANTS

BIGGS, EARL A.	JANDREAU, RAYMOND J.
BROCKINTON, CECIL G.	MILIAN, ALWIN S.
COLLINS, FRED H.	MOORE, AUBREY A.
GREMER, JOHN B.	MORGAN, MARION C.

CORPORALS

CLINE, JAMES D.	MCALISTER, FOREST G.
CORDELL, B. C., JR.	MILLS, EDGAR L.
HOPE, WILLIAM H.	SHEPPARD, HARLO J., JR.
	TAAFFE, THOMAS E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BOSTICK, CHARLES E.	MANER, JOSEPH M.
BRAXTON, BEN F.	MATHENEY, HOWARD R.
BREND, ELMORE J.	MCGAHEE, MARTIN F.
BRITT, JIMMY C.	MILLER, EMMETT H.
GILES, OCKLY J.	PLAGEMAN, FRED H.
GRANTHAM, VERNON C.	SABA, CHARLES N.
GUTKIN, MAX L.	SHINLEVER, LEE A.
HARDIN, LEONARD L.	STARLING, LEE R.

PRIVATES

BARBER, ELBERT L.	CASTOR, GEORGE L.
BELL, EARL J.	CHERRY, ALVIN B.
BENNETT, ELWOOD E.	DANGELO, JAMES J.
BUNCH, ROBERT E.	DI MAIO, FREDERICK B.
CAMALO, ALBERT J.	GARDNER, EDWIN L.



PRIVATES

HAMPTON, HOOD C., JR.
HENRIQUEZ, GEO. E.
HILLER, FRANK W.
HUBBARD, WILLIS C.
KELLEY, BARNEY L.
KELTNER, C. M., JR.
KICKLITER, JOSEPH F.
KIEFFER, RICHARD O.
LOGGINS, CHARLIE E.
LUSSIER, EDWARD B.
MANGAN, GEORGE F.
MCCLINTOCK, GEO. N.

MILLER, SAMMIE
O'MARA, EDWIN
PERRETTE, HARRY A.
PETTIGREW, ARTHUR D.
PUCKETT, LOUIS L.
REID, WILLIAM T.
SANCHEZ, ALBERT B.
SHAW, BEN F.
STEWART, C. H., JR.
THOMAS, CHARLES R.
TULLIS, CARL L.
TULLIS, RALPH A.
WRIGHT, SEYMOUR C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. F. Mangan, A. J. Camalo, M. C. Morgan, E. A. Biggs, A. A. Moore, R. J. Jandreau, F. W. Hiller, B. L. Kelley.

SECOND ROW: H. J. Sheppard, Jr., R. E. Bunch, G. E. Henriquez, A. B. Sanchez, C. R. Thomas, C. M. Keltner, Jr., C. N. Saba, M. L. Gutkin, B. C. Cordell, Jr., R. O. Kieffer.

THIRD ROW: J. M. Maner, E. H. Miller, C. E. Bostick, W. H. Hope, W. T. Reid, E. E. Bennett, A. D. Pettigrew, F. B. Di-Maio, V. C. Grantham, L. R. Starling, H. R. Matheney.

FACTUAL HISTORY

After the close of the World War and pursuant to the provisions of the then newly enacted National Defense Act providing for a Federally organized and recognized National Guard, there was organized at Tampa, Florida, three batteries of Field Artillery and on December 5, 1921, these three units were given Federal recognition and designated Batteries "A," "B," and "C," 116th Field Artillery. Battery "B" was therefore one of the original units around which the regiment was built, and it has since remained one of the regiment's most dependable and efficient firing batteries. Organized at Tampa, it has ever since been stationed in this city.

A French 75 mm. Gun Battery, it was originally equipped

as a horse-drawn unit, but after many years with the horses it was, in 1933, converted to the truck-drawn unit that it now is. The Battery has seen active State service on two occasions. In 1927 it aided civil authorities in defending the Hillsborough County Jail, and in 1935, it was called out to preserve order during municipal election day riots in the City of Tampa. On both occasions it performed its duties creditably and honorably.

Its first Battery Commander was Captain William E. Hamner. Succeeding Battery Commanders were as follows: Captian John A. Smith, December 12, 1922, to September 27, 1925; Captain Samuel G. Harrison, September 27, 1925 to October 28, 1925; Captain Arlie C. Luther, October 28, 1925, to January 17, 1928; Captain Ray V. S. Rudd, January 27, 1928, to September 30, 1936, and Captain George E. Baya, present Battery Commander, who was placed in command on September 30, 1936, and has served since that date.

TAMPA, FLORIDA

BATTERY B

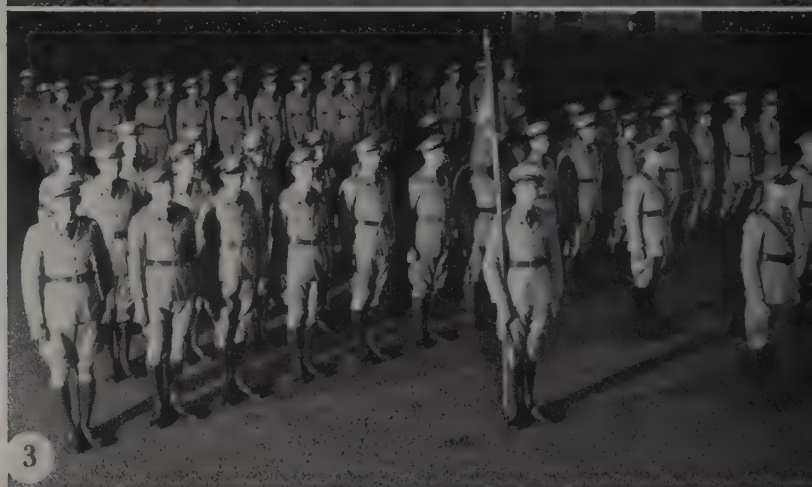
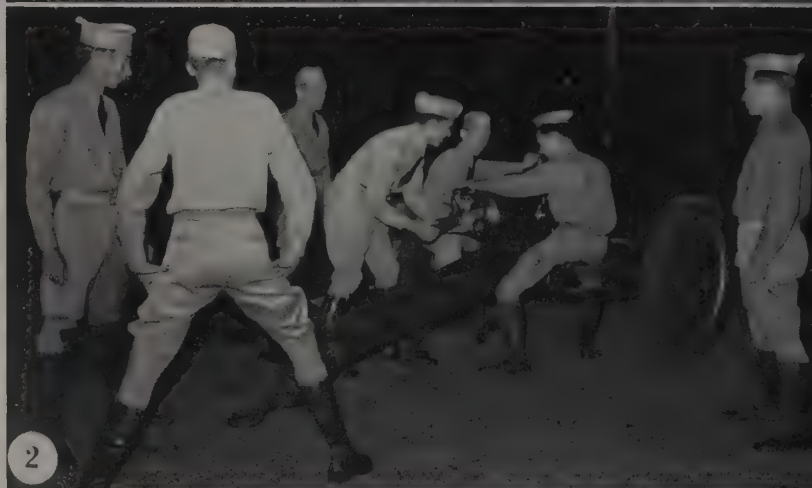
FIRST BATTALION

116th Field Artillery

TAMPA, FLORIDA



1. Instrument Section.
2. Gun Crew in Action.
3. Battery Column of Platoons.
4. Motor Section.
5. Signal Section.
6. Non-Commissioned Officers.





1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. On the March.
3. Telephone Section.
4. Instrument Detail.
5. Laying Wire by Hand.
6. Section Coupling.
7. Battery in Action.
8. Gun in Recoil.
9. Laying Wire.

BATTERY C

First Battalion

TAMPA, FLORIDA.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. F. Hall, N. W. Benjamin, H. F. Sheppard, J. T. Specht, J. B. Richardson, M. N. Jones, W. P. Gillstrap, Jr., O. P. Hall, E. R. Hill.

SECOND ROW: G. M. Bryant, F. Fairchild, R. W. Milam, R. L. Stephens, R. B. Gouch, L. E. Curtis, H. L. Nelson, A. G. Sims, E. V. Gerow, C. W. Henderson.

THIRD ROW: C. R. Banks, E. P. Barnwell, J. C. Heard, D. A. Riley, C. M. Tittsworth, C. P. Hand, H. H. Wester, R. Rodriguez, F. O. Calohan, Jr., F. T. Sanz.



BATTERY C

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain RAY V. S. RUDD
First Lieutenant EDMUND J. McMULLEN
Second Lieutenant MARTIN CARABALLO, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant JAMES T. SPECHT

SERGEANTS

GILLSTRAP, WILLIAM P.	LOPEZ, ANTONIO J.
HILL, ELLIS R.	MANSON, HERMAN W.
JONES, MANSFIELD N.	RAMIREZ, ERNEST L.
SHEPPARD, HUBERT F.	

CORPORALS

BARNWELL, EMANUEL P.	HEARD, JOHN C.
BRYANT, GEORGE M.	OLSON, PHILLIP W.
HALL, OSCAR P.	PRATER, OWEN J.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BEARD, MALCOLM	McRAE, DONALD C.
BENJAMIN, NATHAN W.	NICHOLAS, HERBERT S.
CALOHAN, FRANK O.	RILEY, DAVID A.
CAMPO, JOSEPH	RODRIGUEZ, RENE
COOKE, LUTHER A.	ROJO, ALBERT R.
CRAWFORD, HERBERT E.	SCHUMACHER, CHAS. L.
GARCIA, RALPH	SIMS, ALBERT G.
JONES, ELBERT E.	TITTSWORTH, C. M.

PRIVATE

BANKS, CLIVE R.	CURTIS, LORAN E.
BOYDE, GEORGE E.	FAIRCHILD, FRANK
CARTER, ROBERT B.	GEROW, EDWARD V.
CROFT, BILLIE D.	GOUGH, ROBERT B.



PRIVATES

HALL, CHARLES F.
HAND, ALBERT E.
HAND, CHARLES P.
HAND, WILL M.
HANNON, WILLIAM A.
HENDERSON, CHAS. W.
HOWE, VICTOR E.
HUGHES, AVERY E.
JACKSON, RAYMOND D.
LYNN, VELNA V.
MILAM, RICHARD W.
NELSON, HARRY L.
NEWCITY, EDWARD S.

PADGETT, CECIL F.
PEERMAN, ROY W., JR.
RICHARDSON, JAMES B.
RILEY, WILLIAM E.
ROSS, ERNEST W.
SANZ, FRANK T.
SESSIONS, OTIS M.
SHURTLEFF, ROBERT E.
SPENCER, JOHN H.
STEPHENS, RICHARD L.
WAKELEY, RAYMOND R.
WALKER, DONALD P.
WESTER, HERBERT H.

WILLIAMS, HERBERT P.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. L. Ramirez, M. E. Beard, C. L. Schumacher, L. A. Cooke, E. S. Newcity, J. H. Spencer, H. S. Nicholas, A. J. Lopez, H. W. Manson.

SECOND ROW: D. C. McRae, A. R. Bojo, C. F. Padgett, O. J. Prater, R. R. Wakely, E. E. Jones, E. W. Ross, B. D. Croft, R. Garcia, P. W. Olson.

THIRD ROW: R. W. Peerman, Jr., J. Campo, H. P. Williams, W. E. Riley, A. E. Hughes, D. P. Walker, R. E. Shurtleff, V. E. Howe, R. B. Carter, G. E. Boyd.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "C" was mustered into service on December 5, 1921, with Captain Homer W. Hesterly commanding. Fifty men were present of whom three are still in the organization. On October 1, 1922, Captain T. Byrd Sparkman took command and continued until October 1, 1925, when Captain Thomas H. Dunn took over. During this period the Battery was building up an excellent record for efficiency and attendance, a notable point being that at the first summer camp in 1922, the Battery had present 96 per cent of its strength.

On May 31, 1927, Battery "C" was called out on active State duty to aid the sheriff of Hillsborough

County during the jail riots, and fortunately completed its tour without casualty. On May 13, 1930, Captain Herbert E. Harley took command, to be succeeded on July 1, 1930, by Captain Byron E. Bushnell. At camp in 1930, the Battery won the Tampa Board of Trade trophy for the best firing battery in the regiment for the third time, and thus permanent possession. On September 17, 1931, Captain George N. Sagin was assigned to command. In June, 1933, the organization bid farewell to the horses and welcomed the new motor equipment furnished by the Government.

On September 3, 1935, the Battery was again called out on active State service to maintain order at the election polls. Although the situation was very tense at times, particularly after nightfall, the mission was accomplished without serious incident, and the organization was relieved early the next morning at the height of a tropical hurricane. On November 1, 1935, command passed to Captain Daniel Van Dusen, who was succeeded on October 1, 1937, by Captain Ray V. S. Rudd.

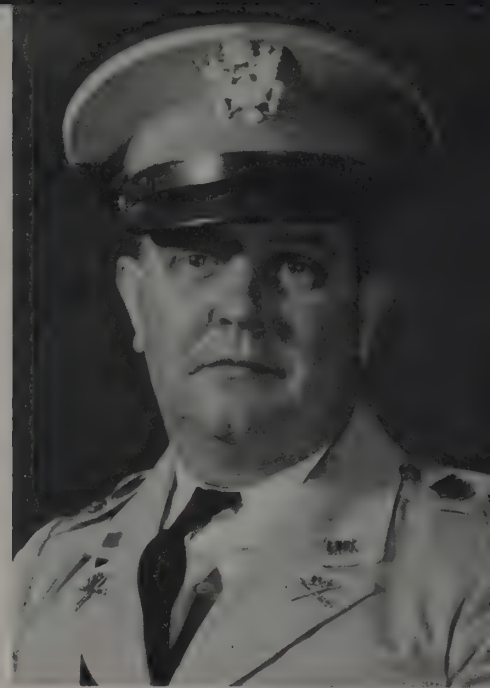
TAMPA, FLORIDA



FRANK J. POITRAS
Captain, Adjutant



ROBERT L. HUGHES
Captain, Headquarters Battery
and Combat Train



W. EUGENE JONES
Major, Commanding

OFFICERS, SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

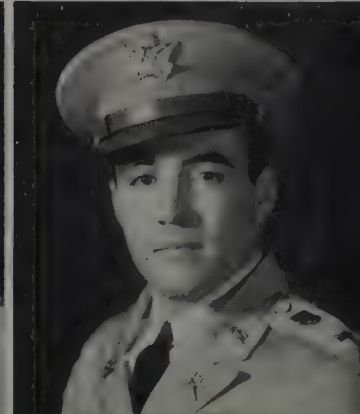
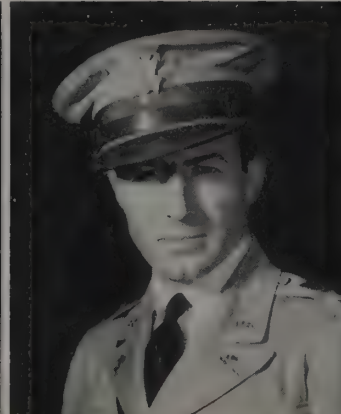
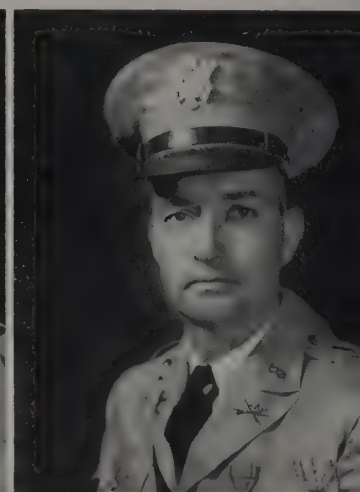
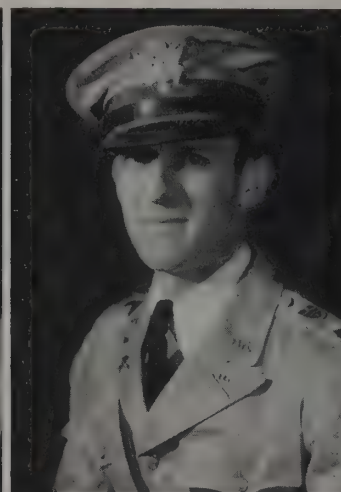
MILTON E. HULL
Captain, Battery E
WILLIAM S. MYRICK, JR.
First Lieutenant, Battery D
BALDWIN WYLIE
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

GEORGE R. HARDY
Captain, Battery F
JOHN E. MARTIN
First Lieutenant, Battery E
ROBERT M. WILBUR
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

MAURICE J. WILSON
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.
HENRY M. FULTON
First Lieutenant, Battery F
HENRY R. HARPER
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

ALBERT W. CONNOR, JR.
First Lieutenant, L. O.
JOEL C. GARRARD
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train
ROBERT C. HOLTZCLAW, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Battery F

HENRY W. HOUSE, JR.
Captain, Battery D
DONALD R. PIERCE
Second Lieutenant, Battery D
EUGENE A. LAURENT
Second Lieutenant, Battery F





HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

SECOND BATTALION

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

BARTOW, FLORIDA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) Trucks and Drivers. (3) Switchboard Operators. (4) Instrument Detail. (5) Message Center. (6) Radio Detail (161). (7) Linesmen.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. T. Burgess, T. W. Holland, C. C. Wilson, H. S. Speice, J. J. Barush, F. W. Reynolds, R. G. Paterson, J. S. Huggart, D. Fletcher, H. C. Mercer.

SECOND ROW: H. C. Floyd, J. P. Schuck, C. W. Mercer, B. B. Brock, R. E. Stenger, R. J. Stenger, W. H. Terry, F. W. Schuck, W. D. Cameron, F. Z. Lawrence.



Headquarters BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ROBERT L. HUGHES
Second Lieutenant JOEL C. GARRARD

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ROBERT P. HUGHES
Staff Sergeant WATSON S. GARRARD
Staff Sergeant SYLVESTER O. HARRISON

SERGEANTS

SAPP, KENNETH N. STEWART, RALPH W.
WHIDDEN, JAMES F.

CORPORALS

BASS, NELSON E. BURGESS, CASSELL T.
BROOKS, ROBERT N. CHATHAM, GEORGE T.
MERCER, HARRY C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BARUSH, JOHN J. HOLLAND, THOMAS W.
BLACK, MARVIN D. REYNOLDS, FLOYD W.
CAMERON, WILLIAM D. SPEICE, HOWARD S.
HAWKINS, RICHARD C. WILSON, CLARENCE C.

PRIVATES

BROCK, BENJAMIN B. FLETCHER, DOZIER
BURNETT, THURMAN D. FLOYD, HENRY C.
CONNER, WILLIAM H. GIBSON, JAMES C.



PRIVATES

HUGGART, JAMES C.	SCHUCK, FRED W.
LAWRENCE, FRANCIS Z.	SCHUCK, JOE P.
MERCER, CHARLTON W.	STENGER, RAYMOND J.
PATERSON, ROBERT G.	STENGER, RALPH E.
PHILLIPS, ROBERT E.	TERRY, WARREN H.
REYNOLDS, BUSTER L.	VOIGT, EDWARD C.
RYALS, CARLOS M.	WILBANKS, HENRY L.

WOJTECZKO, ADOLPH L.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. P. Hughes, S. O. Harrison, R. W. Stewart, J. F. Whidden, G. T. Chatham, E. C. Voigt, R. N. Brooks, N. E. Bass, K. N. Sapp.

SECOND ROW: R. E. Phillips, T. Burnett, B. Reynolds, H. L. Wilbanks, R. C. Hawkins, M. D. Black, C. M. Ryals, A. L. Wojteczko, J. C. Gibson, W. H. Conner.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, 116th Field Artillery, was organized during the summer of 1923 by Major Roger B. Lyle. The Battery was extended Federal recognition on August 21, 1923. The first officers of the Battery were Captain Roger B. Lyle, First Lieutenant Charles D. Appling and Second Lieutenant C. C. Harper. Following Captain Lyle, in the order named, Captains A. T. Hackl, W. E. Jones, C. S. Lloyd and George R. Hardy commanded the Battery.

During its existence, the Battery has responded to orders for active State duty on five different occasions, the first

of which occurred in September, 1926, following the hurricane of that year, when the Battery did patrol work at Moore Haven, Florida. Again, in May, 1927, the Battery was ordered to Tampa to aid the civil authorities in subduing a riot there. Then, immediately following the hurricane in September, 1928, the Battery performed relief work for more than two weeks at Okeechobee. In 1929, in connection with the campaign for the eradication of the Mediterranean fruit fly in Florida, the unit served two months on patrol work in the Tampa area. On March 27, 1932, the Battery was sent to Lakeland to aid the civil authorities there in protecting a prisoner from mob violence.

The year 1939 will be commemorative of the completion of a modern brick armory, replacing the outmoded 15-year-old wooden building which has housed the unit since its beginning.

BARTOW, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. E. Smith, J. H. Miller, H. D. Wafford, J. E. Albritton, C. L. Howell, L. L. Lawrence, H. W. Fussell, W. D. Helm, D. B. McCorkle.

SECOND ROW: L. A. Westberry, D. W. McCormick, A. G. Simmons, R. T. Williams, R. B. Palmer, J. R. Davenport, C. G. Lovering, P. R. Bennett, R. Lang.

THIRD ROW: I. F. Johnson, C. S. Johnson, E. G. Thompson, B. L. Brandon, H. E. Halden, B. B. Safar, W. J. Rentz, A. H. English, W. E. Bradley, J. K. Carter.



BATTERY D

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain HENRY W. HOUSE, JR.
First Lieutenant WILLIAM S. MYRICK, JR.
Second Lieutenant DONALD R. PIERCE
Second Lieutenant BALDWIN WYLIE

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant CHARLES R. PINSON

SERGEANTS

BOOKER, VANCE W.	HUCKABAY, GEORGE S.
CARTER, JOHN K.	PHILLIPS, HERBERT J.
GRIFFIN, JAMES A.	PUTNAM, JOE F.
WOOD, HAROLD O.	

CORPORALS

BRANDON, BYRON L.	PUTNAM, RALPH D.
COLLIER, J. B.	SMITH, JOHN J., JR.
HALLER, ROBERT P.	WILBANKS, JAMES L.
HELM, WILLIAM D.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

DOHANY, ANDREW J., JR.	PALMER, RALPH B.
DOOLEY, MAX L.	REGISTER, CLYDE O.
EDWARDS, ISAAC A.	SAFAR, BENJAMIN B.
ENGLISH, ALEXANDER H.	SIMMONS, JOHN W.
HOWELL, CHESTER L.	SMITH, LEWIS E.
LEFFERS, RICHARD	THIGPEN, DAVID C.
LOVERING, CURTIS G.	THOMPSON, E. G.
WESTBERRY, LEONARD A.	

PRIVATE

ALBRITTON, JAMES E.	BENNETT, PAUL R.
BALLARD, CHARLES H.	BRADLEY, WAYNE E.



PRIVATES

CLOUD, T. E.
DAVENPORT, JANSEN R.
ENGLISH, WARREN G.
FERGUSON, R. T., JR.
FRASER, LAWRENCE A.
FUSSELL, HERMAN W.
GARRISON, WILLIAM H.
HALDEN, HARRY E., III.
HALL, CHARLES G.
HALLER, RUSSELL A.
HANCOCK, F.
HARDIN, GRANT M.
HARPER, FRANK
HARPER, O. T.
HOWELL, JULIAN W.
HOWELL, R. E.

JOHNSON, CHARLES S.
JOHNSON, INMAN F.
KEEN, H. M.
KENNEDY, WILLIAM L.
KEARSE, ROSCO F.
LANG, R.
LAWRENCE, LUCION L.
MATHEWS, ARTHUR, JR.
McCORKEL, DON B.
McCORMICK, D.
McCULLEN, JOSEPH W.
MILLER, JOE H.
RENTZ, WILLIAM J.
SIMMONS, A. G.
WAFFORD, H. D.
WILLIAMS, R. T.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. R. Pinson, J. A. Griffin, V. W. Booker, G. S. Huckabay, H. O. Wood, J. F. Putnam, A. R. Mathews, Jr., R. D. Putnam, D. C. Thigpen.

SECOND ROW: J. L. Wilbanks, L. A. Fraser, H. M. Keen, J. W. McCullen, W. H. Garrison, C. G. Hall, T. E. Cloud, R. E. Howell, F. Harper, O. T. Harper, A. J. Dohany, Jr.

THIRD ROW: G. M. Hardin, J. W. Howell, R. F. Kearse, J. W. Simmons, C. O. Register, J. J. Smith, Jr., W. L. Kennedy, F. Hancock, I. A. Edwards, W. G. English, C. H. Ballard.

Hughes, William McIlwain, Jr., William S. Myrick, Jr., and Second Lieutenants Robert Y. Pope, Donald R. Pierce, and Baldwin Wylie.

FACTUAL HISTORY

This unit was organized by Captain Jesse Giliam, Federally recognized and furnished with horses and equipment on October 10, 1923. Officer personnel also included First Lieutenant Watson and Second Lieutenant Hicks. The following officers have served with the Battery: Captains Frank Merrin, Frank J. Poitras, Robert L.

LAKE LAND, FLORIDA

This unit was mobilized for riot duty in Tampa in 1926 and again on Easter Sunday, 1932, in Lakeland.

Trucks replaced the horses in 1933, when the unit was motorized. In 1937, a new \$32,000 armory was dedicated.

When President Roosevelt visited Florida in 1936, this organization had the honor of firing the Presidential salute at Winter Park.

BATTERY D

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH
FIELD ARTILLERY

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) Classroom Instruction. (3)
Ready! (4) Telephone Group. (5) Instrument Section. (6) Dis-
mount and Push. (7) Maintenance Detail.





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BATTERY E

SECOND BATTALION

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) Battery Front. (3) Non-Commissioned Officers' Room. (4) Guns in Action. (5) Regimental Sergeant-Major. (6) Pushing Truck. (7) First Sergeant. (8) Wire Section Climber.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. C. Dempsey, C. E. Connor, W. D. Pearson, B. Huggins, E. G. Snowden, U. S. Anderson, C. A. Christenberry, J. W. Chambers, N. H. Rentz.

SECOND ROW: L. M. Hunter, L. T. Bridges, L. H. Cooper, J. W. Booth, A. L. Dyal, J. T. Blanton, J. C. Young, J. A. Kersey, E. L. Hutto, W. H. Edgemon, R. A. Paschall.

THIRD ROW: O. S. Tershansey, A. E. Ham, O. Adams, W. H. Lovelace, S. L. Thomas, W. A. Wilkes, L. S. Parnell, C. A. Ogden, L. E. DeMontmollin, R. H. Cason, Jr., W. O. Hodges, Jr.



BATTERY E

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain MILTON E. HULL
First Lieutenant JOHN E. MARTIN
Second Lieutenant HENRY R. HARPER
Second Lieutenant ROBERT M. WILBUR

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant WILLIAM C. DEMPSEY

SERGEANTS

ANDERSON, ULIS S.	HUGGINS, BROWARD
CHAMBERS, JOHN W.	PEARSON, WILLIAM D.
CHRISTENBERRY, C. A.	RENTZ, NORMAN H.
CONNOR, CHARLES E.	SNOWDEN, EDWARD G.

CORPORALS

BOLANDER, PAUL H.	KUCSMA, ERNEST E.
HAGAN, VINCENT T.	MOORE, GEORGE M.
HOLBROOK, JAMES R.	PARNELL, WM. C., JR.
RAY, ROBERT A.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ADAMS, OLIVER	LOVELACE, WILLIAM H.
CASON, ROBT. H., JR.	OGDON, CLAUDE A.
CONNOR, NATHAN H.	PARNELL, LINDSEY S.
CROSBY, HENRY C.	PASCHALL, RAYMOND A.
DEMONTMOLLIN, L. E.	SMITH, CHARLIE N.
DRISKELL, EUGENE E.	SURRENCY, G. W., JR.
HAM, ARTHUR E.	TERSHANSEY, OLIVER S.
HODGES, WILLIAM O., JR.	THOMAS, SAM L.
WILKES, WILLIAM A.	

PRIVATE

BLANTON, JOHN T.	BUCHMAN, MANUEL
BLANTON, WILBURN L.	CONNELL, GEORGE V.
BOOTH, JAMES W.	COOPER, LUTHER H.
BOOTH, JOSEPH H.	CROSBY, JULIAN T.
BRIDGES, LEWIS T.	DYAL, ALVIN L.



PRIVATES

DIXSON, JOHN B.
EDGEMON, WILLIAM H.
FUTCH, MILLARD E.
HAGAN, FLOYD L.
HOOKER, LORANZO T.
HUNTER, LEONARD M.
HUTTO, ELDRIDGE
KERSEY, JAMES A.
KITE, MARKEY
KNIGHT, HOMER B.
MCDANIELS, ROBERT E.
PEACOCK, JIMMIE H.

PEARSON, MONROE H.
PONDER, RALPH E., JR.
RAY, PEARL G.
RAY, CHARLES F.
SCARBOROUGH, WM. J.
SIMMONS, WILLIAM J.
TUCKER, LOUIS O., JR.
WALDRON, CECIL C.
WEEKS, CALVIN J.
WEST, DOUGLAS B.
WOOD, HENRY M.
YOUNG, JAMES C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: P. H. Bolander, G. W. Moore, E. E. Kucsma, J. R. Holbrook, V. T. Hagan, N. H. Connor, E. E. Driskell, P. G. Ray, H. C. Crosby, G. W. Surrency, Jr.

SECOND ROW: L. T. Hooker, H. M. Wood, N. W. Fleming, J. H. Booth, M. E. Futch, J. B. Dixon, C. J. Weeks, J. H. Peacock, C. C. Waldron, C. N. Smith.

THIRD ROW: M. H. Pearson, C. F. Ray, L. O. Tucker, Jr., R. E. McDaniels, M. Kite, R. E. Ponder, Jr., D. B. West, W. J. Scarborough, J. T. Crosby, H. B. Knight, M. Buchman.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery "E," 116th Field Artillery, on August 15, 1923, succeeded Company "E," 124th Infantry, which served during the War with Mexico and the World War. Battery "E" has enjoyed more than 15 years of steady progress and today is quartered in one of the finest armory buildings in the State. The truck and gun sheds and caretaker's home were completed last year at an approximate cost of \$40,000. On November 14, 1938, the armory, truck and gun sheds and caretaker's home, all built of stone taken from the nearby Hillsborough River, were dedicated at Plant

City with General Vivian Collins and other prominent National Guard and Army officers present.

Captain Nat Clemons, World War veteran, was the first commanding officer of Battery "E," with First Lieutenant Frank G. Merrin, Second Lieutenants Lewis G. Carlton and Calvin G. Moore (deceased). Carlton succeeded Clemons as Captain in June, 1926. He was succeeded in June, 1933, by Captain Irving S. Tillotson, who served until May, 1938, when Captain Milton E. Hull took command. Other present commissioned officers are First Lieutenant John E. Martin, Second Lieutenants Robert H. Harper and Robert M. Wilbur. William C. Dempsey, second oldest man in point of service in the battery, is First Sergeant.

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: B. E. Wasmund, S. L. Richardville, D. H. Sherman, R. L. MacCalla, Jr., W. R. Boland, C. R. Abel, C. M. Johnson.

SECOND ROW: C. J. Anderson, G. A. Pottinger, W. Harrison, C. T. Fowler, O. B. Howard, H. R. Wells, R. E. Patton, A. E. Knighton.

THIRD ROW: H. P. Sanders, V. Madden, J. T. Sutherland, A. B. Tanner, J. C. Smith, H. Hammac, E. N. Griner, D. J. Griner, R. R. Tanner.



BATTERY F

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain GEORGE R. HARDY
First Lieutenant HENRY M. FULTON
Second Lieutenant ROBERT C. HOLTZCLAW, JR.
Second Lieutenant EUGENE A. LAURENT

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant RAYMOND L. MACCALLA, JR.

SERGEANTS

BOLAND, WILLARD R.	JOHNSON, CLYDE M.
DOUGLAS, BENJAMIN T.	RICHARDVILLE, S. L.
GARNER, GUS	SHERMAN, DANIEL H.
HALES, RUSSELL N.	WASMUND, BENJAMIN E.

CORPORALS

ABEL, CHARLES R.	FREEMAN, A. H., JR.
CHELETTE, WAYLON W.	FREEMAN, MARTIN A.
DAVIS, JOHN B.	STANLEY, FREMONT B.
	WASMUND, HOWARD O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ANDERSON, RUSSELL E.	KNIGHTON, ALLEN E.
GRINER, DANIEL J.	O'QUIN, PATRICK C.
GRINER, ETHRIDGE N.	POTTINGER, GEORGE A.
JACKSON, STEADMAN H.	WOODHAM, EDWARD K.

PRIVATES

ANDERSON, CHARLIE J.	DAVIS, HORACE C.
BEAUCHAMP, WILLARD A.	DUKES, GLENN W.
BISSETT, JOHN F.	EUBANKS, ISMA L.
CAMPBELL, RICHARD D.	FOWLER, CHARLES T.
CLEMONS, MYRON H.	FRAISER, EDWARD R.
COMERFORD, JOE R.	FREEMAN, JAMES W.
COOPER, LATIMER C.	HALE, OSWALD D.
DAVIS, EARL W.	HAMMAC, CALVIN N.



PRIVATES

HAMMAC, HILREY
HARRISON, WOODROW
HOWARD, OLON B.
JOHNSON, GEORGE L.
MADDEN, VINSON
MORROW, WILLIAM E.
MULLANEY, HARRELL L.
PATTON, RAYMOND E.
PAULK, JAMES D.
POOLE, WILLIAM E.

WHEELER, WILLIE C.

ROBERTS, ALBERT L.
SANDERS, HOWARD P.
SAYE, JOHN W.
SAYE, THOMAS G.
SMITH, JOHN C.
SUTHERLAND, JOHN T.
SZEGLOWSKI, ALFONS
TANNER, ARCHIE B.
TANNER, ROGER R.
WELLS, HARRIS R.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. H. Freeman, Jr., H. O. Wasmund, B. T. Douglas, W. W. Chelette, R. N. Hales, F. B. Stanley, W. C. Wheeler.

SECOND ROW: H. L. Mullaney, S. H. Jackson, J. D. Paulk, M. H. Clemons, T. G. Saye, A. L. Roberts, J. W. Freeman, E. W. Davis, J. R. Comerford.

THIRD ROW: W. E. Poole, O. D. Hale, E. R. Fraiser, J. W. Saye, G. W. Dukes, I. L. Eubanks, L. C. Cooper, E. K. Woodham, R. D. Campbell.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Service Battery, 116th Field Artillery, the original National Guard organization at Winter Haven, Florida, received Federal recognition August 29, 1923, under command of Captain W. Paul Hayman, who was succeeded by Captain J. Donald MacCalla on September 19, 1924, with Lieutenants Thomas L. Starnes and Frank J. Poitras as battery officers. This Battery participated in active state service as follows: Florida hurricane, 1926, and at Tampa, 1927. It was noted for pistol marksmanship and high morale. The band, in charge of Warrant Officer Frank A. Oren, was disbanded in 1937.

Charles E. Frederick, who began his military career in this battery, won the National Guard appointment to the United States Military Academy in 1926 and now

holds the rank of First Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army.

The Service Battery was redesignated as Battery "F," 116th Field Artillery, April 1, 1937, under command of Captain George R. Hardy, with Lieutenants Henry W. House, Albert B. Connor, Jr., and Joseph J. Scherer as battery officers.

Battery "F" attended field training in July, 1937, delivering all types of fire in a creditable manner. Lieutenants Robert C. Holtzclaw and Eugene A. Laurent were commissioned in June, 1938, and assigned to Battery "F." The Battery participated in Third Army Maneuvers in Mississippi in 1938, functioning satisfactorily throughout the maneuver. Lieutenant House assumed command of Battery "D," 116th Field Artillery, at Lakeland, January 1, 1939, being replaced as executive by First Lieutenant Henry M. Fulton.

A modern armory, which will provide every facility for the proper functioning of this outstanding battery, is now under construction.

WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA



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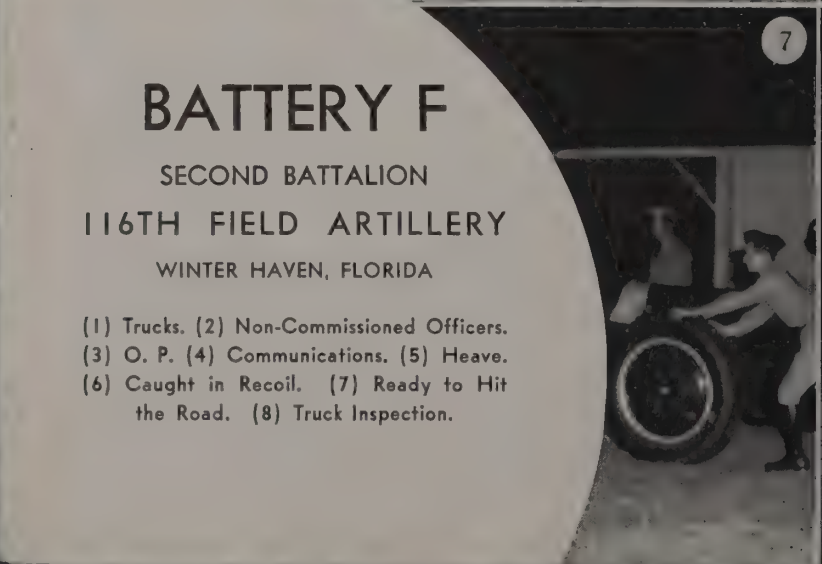
4



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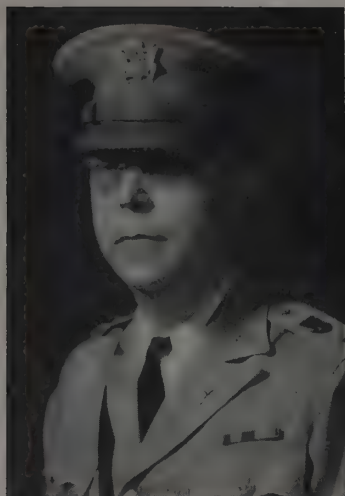
BATTERY F

SECOND BATTALION

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

- (1) Trucks. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers.
 (3) O. P. (4) Communications. (5) Heave.
 (6) Caught in Recoil. (7) Ready to Hit
 the Road. (8) Truck Inspection.



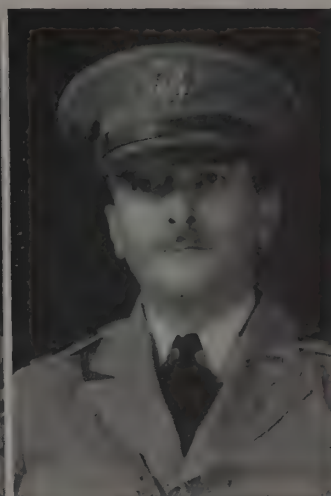
NONIE W. GABLE
Major, M. C.



JAMES HOLDSTOCK
Captain, D. C.
Commanding Medical Detachment



JOSEPH M. BOSWORTH, JR.
Captain, M. C.



CLACK D. HOPKINS
Captain, M. C.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

TAMPA, FLORIDA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Bandages.

2. Application of Thomas Leg Splint.
4. Artificial Respiration.



1



2



3



4



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. D. Eisinger, C. L. Robinson, W. E. Curnick, A. R. Robin, D. D. Weber, A. J. Sheffield, L. E. Folgueras, W. H. Howington, J. D. Hungate, B. Weintraub.

SECOND ROW: K. E. Eagan, J. F. Dowell, Jr., H. A. Stokes, G. W. Brend, P. L. Eagan, M. J. Foley, H. B. Knabel, I. Blanco, Jr., R. L. Clinton, Jr., F. O. Bender.



Medical

DETACHMENT

TAMPA, FLORIDA

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH FIELD ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major NONIE W. GABLE (M.C.)
 Captain JAMES HOLDSTOCK (D.C.)
 Captain JOSEPH M. BOSWORTH, JR. (M.C.)
 Captain CLACK D. HOPKINS (M.C.)

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant WILLIAM D. EISINGER

SERGEANTS

BREND, GEORGE W. EAGAN, PATRICK L.
 WEINTRAUB, BERNARD

CORPORAL

WEBER, DONLYNN D.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BLANCO, ISIDORE, JR. HOWINGTON, WILLIAM H.
 FOLEY, MORGAN J. KNABEL, HENRY B.
 FOLGUERAS, LUIS E. STOKES, HOMER A.

PRIVATES

BENDER, FRED O. EAGAN, KENNETH E.
 CAUDLE, RICHARD S. HUNGATE, JACK D.
 CLINTON, ROBT. L., JR. ROBIN, ALVIN R.
 CURNICK, WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, CHARLES L.
 DOWELL, JOE F., JR. SHEFFIELD, ARIEL J.
 WILLS, RICHARD B.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Department Detachment, 116th Field Artillery, was Federally recognized October 6, 1922, under the command of Captain John Halliday, M. C. Since its inception, this Detachment has been called upon a

(Continued on page 154)

DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS

116th Field Artillery

TAMPA, FLORIDA



T. E. JACOBSON
Major, Director, Drum and
Bugle Corps

The 116th Field Artillery Drum and Bugle Corps was organized in the fall of 1937. Membership in the organization is entirely voluntary and comes from the enlisted personnel of the First Battalion in Tampa.

It is equipped with the latest type instruments, and rehearsals are held weekly. Major T. E. Jacobson, a member of the All-American Drum and Bugle Corps, is director.

The Corps is organized so that it is a complete working unit within its own membership, which includes: Major Jacobson, director; Staff Sergeant J. Smith, executive; P. W. Olsen, Sr., assistant director; E. A. Northrup, Jr., assistant director; H. F. Sheppard, drill master; L. S. Lovell, drums;

L. A. Cooke, soprano bugles; H. R. Matheney, tenor and baritone bugles; H. W. Swilley, soloist; T. E. Kaney, Color Sergeant; B. Weintraub, Medical Sergeant; J. S. Gibson, Mess Sergeant; A. R. Rojo, Supply Sergeant; E. R. Miller, Service Section; Drum Major C. L. Schumacher, Twirling Drum Major G. E. Boyd, Sergeants Tice, Mills, Cordell and Thaxton; Corporals Averitt, Coffey, Cooper, Gardner, Shaw, Beard, Benjamin, Calohan, Campo, and Privates Abrames, Hackney, Sam Martin, Wilson, Crandon, Goulding, Kersey, McClintock, Mills, Northrup, Priest, Purdom, Reed, Van Sickle, Hand, Shurtliff, Spencer, Walker, Dowell, Barker, Serjeant, Parra and Nava.

DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY

TAMPA, FLORIDA

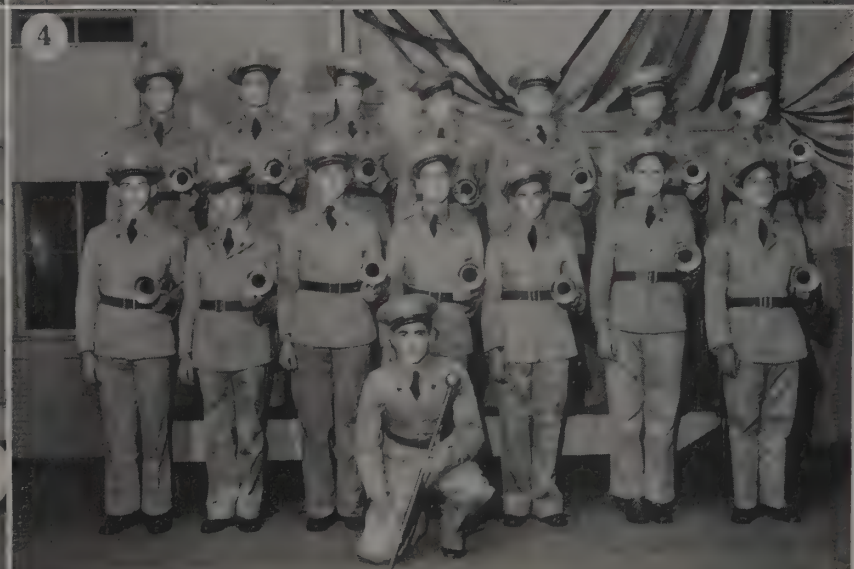


HOMER W. HESTERLY
Colonel, Commanding 116th Field Artillery

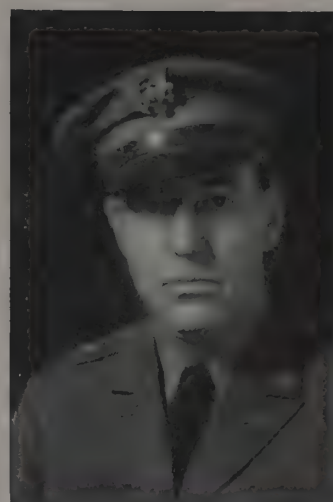


1. Trumpet, Tenor and Baritone Section.
3. Drum Section.

2. Drum and Bugle Corps Group.
4. Trumpet, Soprano Section.



Sixty-Second INFANTRY BRIGADE



GEORGE W. McRORY
Major, 62nd Infantry Brigade Staff

The 62nd Infantry Brigade composed of the First Alabama and Second Florida Regiments of Infantry, which were later designated as the 123rd Infantry and 124th Infantry, respectively, and the 118th Machine Gun Battalion, formed a part of the 31st Division when the division was organized in October, 1917, at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. Units of the Brigade sailed overseas in September and October, 1918, and upon arrival was designated as a replacement Brigade. The personnel of most of the units was withdrawn and sent to other organizations, leaving the Brigade skeltonized.

The Brigade was originally commanded by Brigadier General Robert E. Steiner, of Montgomery, Alabama, who served throughout the World War or until November 14, 1918.

Upon the return of the Brigade from overseas,

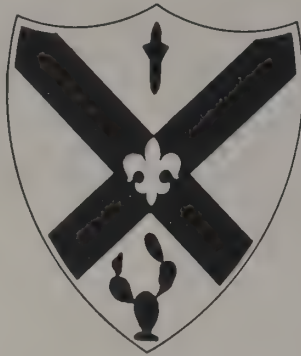
it was demobilized. It was reorganized and recognized as the 77th Infantry Brigade June 17, 1922, and was commanded by Brigadier General William P. Screws, with Headquarters in Montgomery, Alabama; redesignated 61st Infantry Brigade, July 1, 1923; redesignated 62nd Infantry Brigade, May 12, 1924. Brigadier General Walter E. Bare assumed command of the brigade August 24, 1926, and served until August 27, 1930, when he was succeeded by Brigadier General John C. Persons, and the headquarters was changed to Birmingham, Alabama.

During the Third Army Maneuvers, under the command of General Persons, the Brigade functioned excellently.

The Florida allotment for this Brigade consists of the Executive Officer, Major George W. McRory, and the 124th Infantry.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH

Infantry



Through historical data obtained from a wide range of sources, it is evident that the 124th Infantry is entitled to claim its descent from the first garrisons in America established in the 16th century. Through the centuries its Infantry units have formed the largest component parts of "The Florida Militia," "Florida Rangers," "Florida State Troops," and the "Florida Volunteers." It is not the purpose of this history to lessen in any degree the splendid record of the other arms and services of the State, yet it must be admitted that throughout the changing flags of Florida, her Infantry has played a predominant part.

The motto "Florida and Country," adopted by the 124th Infantry and approved by the Secretary of War for use on the regimental coat of arms, was first used as the battle cry of the Florida Infantrymen at the outbreak of the War Between the States. At this time, there were many Infantry units throughout the State which went into active service immediately. Perhaps the best organized of these at the outbreak of the war was "The Jacksonville Light Infantry," established in 1857. Owing to its unbroken record to the present time, it is considered by many, to be the parent organization of the 124th.

The "Light Infantry" was mustered into the Confederate service as Company "A," Third Florida Infantry, August 10, 1861. Its first battle was at Perryville, Kentucky, in 1862, but its losses were so heavy that it was consolidated with the "First Florida Infantry" and this organization remained with Bragg's Army until the end of the war. They fought at Murfreesboro, siege of Jackson, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge, and acquitted themselves in such a manner that every member of the National Guard of Florida has reason to look with pride upon their achievements. At the end of the

war, there was a disintegration of the military units of the State troops, but in memory of their victories, the regimental insignia bears a "satire gules" or a red cross, which signifies their loyalty to the Florida State flag of the Confederacy.

After the Civil War, the State Militia was very inefficiently organized. Numerous independent military organizations are mentioned during the years immediately following the war. By 1898, however, there were 20 companies of Florida State Troops ready for the field. At the outbreak of the War with Spain, Florida was requested by the Secretary of War to furnish one regiment of infantry. All 20 companies volunteered immediately, and 12 were mustered into the Volunteer Army of the United States. By May 23 the muster-in was complete, and the "First Regiment of Florida Volunteers," numbering 1,001 men, was accepted into the service of the United States. The sheathed sword, from the Spanish War service medal, is placed on the regimental shield to commemorate this service.

After its reorganization following the Spanish-American War, the Florida Infantry consisted of the First and Second Florida. These remained in State service, with only minor changes, until the disturbances on the Mexican Border in 1916-17 caused the mobilization of the Second Florida into Federal service. Companies "M," "L," and "C," of the Second Infantry served on the border until March, 1917. The cactus on the regimental shield of the 124th Infantry represents this duty in Mexico. Close upon the heels of the border troubles came the World War. The First Florida Infantry was inducted into the Federal service, August 5, 1917, upon the call of the President, and upon the same date, the Second Florida was also called to the colors.

The First Florida was disbanded at Camp Wheeler,

(Continued on page 72)



PRESTON AYERS

Colonel

Commanding One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry

Enlisted in Company "L", Second Regiment, Florida State Troops, May 20, 1900. Resigned and enlisted in Company "E," Twenty-first United States Infantry, September 22, 1902. Served in Philippine Insurrection. Participated in engagements with Pulajanes on Island of Samar. Honorably discharged, September 25, 1905. Enlisted in Company "G," Second Regiment, Florida State Troops, January 17, 1906. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, Company "C," April 12, 1906. Resigned and accepted commission as First Lieutenant, June 27, 1916. Inducted into Federal service (Mexican Border service), June 27, 1916. Promoted to Captain, commanding Company "C," March 28, 1917. Returned from Federal service April 17, 1917. Inducted into Federal service (World War), August 5, 1917, with Second Florida Infantry, converted into 124th Infantry, Thirty-first Division, at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. Served overseas. Returned and honorably discharged, May 25, 1919. Entered reorganized Florida National Guard as Captain of Company "K," 124th Infantry, March 25, 1921. Promoted to Major, June 29, 1925. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, July 10, 1929. Promoted to Colonel, commanding 124th Infantry, July 14, 1934. Rendered valuable service in the 1926 and 1928 hurricane disasters on the lower East Coast.



JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON
Lieutenant Colonel

ALBERT E. BARRS
Major, P. & T. O.

STAFF OFFICERS

124th Infantry



(Continued from page 70)

Georgia, and the personnel was transferred to units of the Thirty-first or "Dixie" Division. The Second Florida was redesignated the 124th Infantry, September, 1917, and sailed from Camp Mills to France in October, 1918. This World War service is symbolized upon the regimental shield by the addition of the fluer-de-lis or lily of France.

On January 1, 1919, Florida had no active Federally recognized National Guard. During the year, however, the provisions of the National Defense Act of June, 3, 1916, were put into active play and the National Guard Regulations were published as a guide for organizing new units.

The 124th Regiment Infantry, Florida National Guard, was recognized as the First Infantry, Florida National Guard, in June, 1921, redesignated the 154th Infantry

in December, 1921, and again redesignated the 124th Infantry, Florida National Guard, in May, 1924.

The 124th Infantry has had as Commanding Officers: Colonel Raymond C. Turck, Colonel Vivian B. Collins, Colonel Chester H. Wilson. On July 13, 1934, Colonel Preston Ayers was placed in command of the 124th Infantry and has held that position until the present time (1939).

Various units of the 124th Infantry have rendered splendid service at various times in aid of Civil Authority, but the Regiment has not been called out as a whole since the World War. During the July-August, 1938, Third Army Maneuvers, held in the DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi, the regiment received many commendations for the general efficiency and excellence of its personnel.

JOHN T. JENNER
Major, Chaplain

ROBERT N. HILL
Captain, Adjutant

HARRY J. LEWIS
Captain, Asst. P. & T. O., G. O.

WALDO WILLIS
Captain, Supply Officer



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.

2. Radio Section.

3. Intelligence Section.

4. Wire Section.

INSERT: Regimental Communication Officer and His
Assistant Technical Sergeant.

5. Message Center.

6. Company Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



1



2



3



4



5



6



ROY B. WHITAKER
Captain



Headquarters COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. E. Barr, C. E. Astry, A. W. Bales, Jr., C. I. Bumgardner, C. W. Russell, J. T. McAlpin, P. S. Pattilo, J. H. Thompson.

SECOND ROW: H. M. Gooding, W. L. Norvell, E. S. Stewart, H. E. Curtis, J. Parker, W. Nolting, Jr., R. Pederson, C. F. Etheredge, P. M. Smith.

THIRD ROW: R. C. Bailey, B. W. Griffith, J. O. Richardson, C. J. Brady, T. E. Boyette, L. M. Shepard, W. E. Noedell, H. B. Bragg, C. A. Lancaster, F. M. Hulbert, H. R. Teuton.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ROY B. WHITAKER
Second Lieutenant RICHARD D. SUTTON

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant RALPH C. CRAWFORD
First Sergeant ASHFORD T. JORDAN
Technical Sergeant WOODROW W. BRIDGES

SERGEANTS

ASPINALL, OLIVER H.	LEVAN, ALVIN E.
ASTRY, CLAUDE E.	NICHOLSON, MIESSE W.
BARR, GEORGE E.	ROBINSON, SILAS A.
SMITH, FRED L.	

CORPORALS

BALES, ARTHUR W., JR.	PATTILLO, PAT S.
BUMGARDNER, CURTIS I.	RUSSELL, CHARLES W.
LANCASTER, CLYDE A.	SMITH, PERCY M.
MCALPIN, JOHN T.	TEUTON, H. R.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BAILEY, RICHARD C.	MCDANIEL, THOMAS T.
BRADY, CREIGHTON J.	MCDOWELL, JULIAN P.
CALDWELL, JOHN W.	MERRILL, EDGAR E.
CROSBY, ABRAHAM B.	MORRIS, TROY M.
CURTIS, HORACE E.	PITTMAN, ROBERT J.
DRANE, MELVIN, JR.	PEDERSON, RALPH W.
GRIFFITH, BENNIE W.	WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM O.

PRIVATES

BASTINGS, MARCEL S.	BRAGG, HAROLD B.
BODINE, JOHN A.	DENTON, MAX
BOYETTE, THOMAS E.	DICKSON, JAMES H.



PRIVATES

DRANE, CLIFTON
DUNBAR, THOMAS P.
ETHEREDGE, CLIFORD F.
GOODING, HAROLD M.
GREEK, LLOYD E.
HERNDON, ALTON E.
HULBERT, FRANK M.
HULBERT, GEO. H., JR.
JARRELL, BENJAMIN F.
JONJOCK, MATHEW E.
KEEN, NILES A.
McCULLOUGH, JAMES L.
McKENDREE, A. J.

NOEDEL, WILLIAM T.
NOLTING, WM. E., JR.
NORVELL, WILLIAM L.
OSTEEN, FRITZ, JR.
PARKER, JACK E.
PLATT, MARVIN L.
RICHARDSON, JACK O.
RICHARDSON, JACK C.
ROCHER, JOHNNIE R.
ROMEDY, ROBERT C.
SHEPARD, LEWIS M.
STEWART, ERIC S.
TEUTON, CHARLES

WILMOT, ALFRED C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. C. Crawford, A. T. Jordon, W. W. Bridges, R. G. Pittman, A. E. LeVan, M. W. Nicholson, F. L. Smith, J. T. Heston, J. W. Caldwell.

SECOND ROW: O. H. Aspinwall, T. T. McDaniel, T. M. Morris, A. E. Herndon, C. Drane, B. F. Jarrell, M. E. Drane, Jr., F. G. Osteen, Jr., S. A. Robinson.

THIRD ROW: E. E. Merrill, T. P. Dunbar, J. C. Richardson, L. E. Greek, J. A. Bodine, W. O. Williamson, R. J. Pittman, J. H. Dickson, J. R. Rocher, H. R. Teuton, A. B. Crosby.

esting to observe that all four of the above soldiers of this original organization are still active in the Florida National Guard at the present time.

On April 1, 1931, Roy B. Whitaker was promoted to the rank of Captain and placed in command of the

(Continued on page 154)

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Regimental Headquarters Company, 124th Infantry, was first organized following the World War, in St. Petersburg, Florida, on June 14, 1920, but was soon disbanded in that city on January 17, 1922. On May 1, 1922, First Lieutenant Fred A. Safay, of Company "F," 154th Infantry, was requested by Colonel R. C. Turck of the 154th Infantry, to organize the Headquarters Company in Jacksonville, Florida.

Pursuant to this request, the Headquarters was organized and received Federal recognition on June 7, 1922. Fred A. Safay was promoted to the rank of Captain and placed in the command of this Company with Roy B. Whitaker as Second Lieutenant. At this time, Frank M. Whiddon received the rank of First Sergeant with William J. Thomas as Technical Sergeant. It is inter-



RICHARD D. SUTTON
Second Lieutenant

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



GEORGE F. KENDRICK
Captain



ROBERT T. McDANIEL
First Lieutenant



Service

COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: T. W. Parker, P. J. Menten, S. E. Tenney, F. H. Crowe, G. P. Appleby, M. L. Johnson, A. W. Usina.

SECOND ROW: A. D. Hay, J. D. Ammons, H. L. Mobley, I. Thomas, J. L. Rowe, L. E. McQuaig, D. Lopez, R. E. Campbell.

THIRD ROW: W. H. Lane, P. T. Tyre, W. L. Carter, E. E. McQuaig, J. D. Edward, Jr., W. Suddeth, E. Swindell, R. E. Hall, J. W. May, Jr.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain GEORGE F. KENDRICK
First Lieutenant OWEN W. GRIFFIN
First Lieutenant ROBERT T. McDANIEL
Second Lieutenant WALLACE A. McDANIEL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant JAMES C. BURDETTE
Master Sergeant THOMAS W. PARKER
Master Sergeant JOHN T. SCOVILLE
First Sergeant PETER J. MENTEN
Staff Sergeant SAM L. FLOYD
Staff Sergeant GEO. W. SCOVILLE, JR.
Staff Sergeant STANLEY E. TENNEY

SERGEANTS

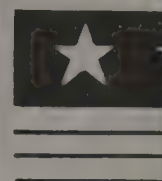
APPLEBY, GEORGE P. JOHNSON, MARION L.
BENNETT, CURTIS H. MASTERS, BUFORD C.
CROWE, FRANK H. MCCLELLAN, NOAH J.
TAYLOR, SIDNEY J.

CORPORALS

CHAPMAN, HERSCHEL S. HAY, ADRIAN D.
USINA, ARTHUR W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BLEDSON, JACK MAY, JOHN W., JR.
BROWN, JAMES C. MCQUAIG, ELMER E.
LANE, WILBUR H. SUDDETH, WILLIAM F.
LOPEZ, DAVID E. SWINDELL, EDWARD L.
TRUETT, EARL L.



PRIVATES

AMMONS, JAMES D.
BLALOCK, CHARLES C.
CAMPBELL, RUBEN E.
CARTER, WILLIAM L.
EDWARD, JESSE D., JR.
GOVREAU, LEO H.
HALL, RUSSELL E.
HUNTER, ROGER D.
HUTTO, CLARENCE E.
MARKS, WILLIAM K.
MASON, JAMES C.
MCKENZIE, ERNEST M.

MCLEOD, JOHN
MCQUAIG, LAWRENCE E.
MOBLEY, HAROLD L.
ROCHE, BILLY B.
ROWE, JAMES L.
SPIRES, LAWTON V.
STRICKLAND, SELBY L.
TEDDER, GARCIA W.
TESTON, ARTHUR C., JR.
THOMAS, IRA
THOMPSON, JOHN L.
TYRE, PARK T.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. T. Scoville, J. C. Burdette, S. L. Floyd, G. W. Scoville, Jr., C. H. Bennett, S. J. Taylor, N. J. McClellan.

SECOND ROW: B. C. Masters, H. S. Chapman, J. L. Thompson, A. Teston, W. K. Marks, C. E. Hutto, E. McKenzie, S. L. Strickland.

THIRD ROW: J. C. Brown, J. McLeod, J. C. Mason, R. D. Hunter, G. W. Tedder, C. C. Blalock, J. Bledsoe, E. L. Truett, B. B. Roche.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Although the date of the organization of the Service Company seems somewhat recent, it is in reality a descendant of the earliest military garrison in America. From its beginning in 1565, through the uninterrupted years of colonization, St. Augustine has been the military outpost of Nations. Spanish Pikeman and Arquebusier have stalked the ramparts of its ancient fort. Black-robed Friars have muttered prayers in the St. Francis vaults, where now repose gleaming stands of arms. British Grenadiers have watered their horses on Service Company's parade ground, and American Rifleman, Indian fighter, Civil and Spanish-American War soldier, all have been part of its military heritage.

Perhaps the first officially enrolled American militia to be stationed in St. Augustine was the Corps of St. Augustine Veterans, organized in 1836 to protect the town from the rampant Seminole and run-away slave. During

the Civil War, Confederate militia and Union Regular occupied the town in turn, and at the close of the hostilities the local militia was broken and scattered with the hopes of the Confederacy. By 1891, however, the St. Augustine Rifles formed and from that date until the present, the company record is continuous.

(Continued on page 155)



OWEN W. GRIFFIN
First Lieutenant

WALLACE A. McDANIEL
Second Lieutenant

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

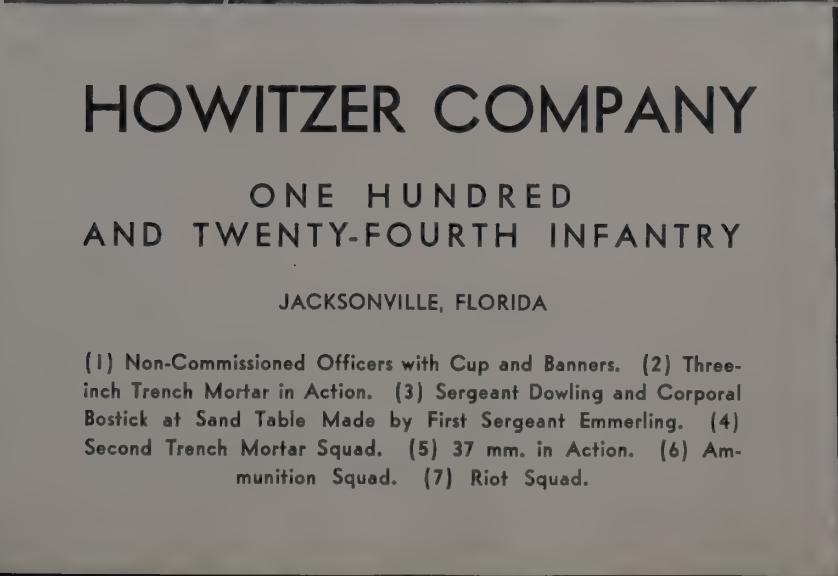


SERVICE COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED
AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA

(1) Transportation Platoon. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Company Front. (4) Ten-Year Men. (5) Staff Section and Company Headquarters. (6) Transportation Platoon. (7) Supply Section.



HOWITZER COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED
AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers with Cup and Banners. (2) Three-inch Trench Mortar in Action. (3) Sergeant Dowling and Corporal Bostick at Sand Table Made by First Sergeant Emmerling. (4) Second Trench Mortar Squad. (5) 37 mm. in Action. (6) Ammunition Squad. (7) Riot Squad.





EARLE M. SHINE
Captain

Howitzer COMPANY

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. J. Morris, J. M. Sara, E. P. Stake, P. T. Brinn, C. B. Bostick, G. H. Boggs, B. M. Meyer.

SECOND ROW: B. Smith, C. E. Brinn, A. L. Behrnes, L. M. Barber, T. J. Davis, G. E. Ferrell, W. O. Pringle, E. J. Smith.

THIRD ROW: B. E. Anderson, C. W. Lamb, J. H. Collins, S. B. Brown, R. H. McMillan, P. R. Holsembeck, L. B. Peeler, A. T. Branton.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain EARLE M. SHINE
First Lieutenant ALPHONSE H. FRITOT
Second Lieutenant CONRAD MANGELS, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant FRANK EMMERLING

SERGEANTS

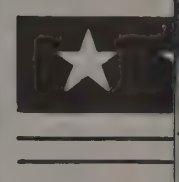
DOWLING, JIMMY A. NICHOLSON, JACK M.
MORRIS, ERNEST J. SARA, JOHN M.

CORPORALS

BARRETT, FLOYD E. NELSON, RALPH G.
BOSTICK, CHARLES B. SMEDLEY, ESTEL R.
BRINN, PAUL T. SMITH, TED J.
STAKE, ELLWOOD P.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BOGGS, GEORGE H. HOGAN, HENRY R.
BRINN, CECIL E. HOLSENBACK, P. R.
COLLINS, JULIUS H. LUTEN, CLAUDE J.
COOMBS, STEDDARD F. McMILLAN, ROBERT H.
GWALTNEY, JOHN C. NUNN, JAMES W.
SAUNDERS, HAROLD R.



PRIVATES

ANDERSON, BERNARD E.
BARBER, LECKY M.
BARRY, AUBREY M.
BEHRNES, ALLEN L.
BELL, ABNER W.
BLITCHINGTON, DOYLE H.
BLOECKER, WALTER R.
BOLAND, RAYMOND B.
BROWN, SANTFORD B.
COLE, DOUGLAS E.
COLE, WILLIAM B.
DAVIS, THOMAS J.
EPHREM, VICTOR L.
FERRELL, GEORGE E.
FORDHAM, HOWARD J.
GILBERT, WILLIAM R.
HARDY, WILLIAM H.
LAMB, CLIFFORD W.
LIDDELL, BLAIR
MEEKS, HAROLD L.

MEYER, BILLY
MEAD, PAUL L.
PATTISON, ROY W.
PEELER, LEON B.
PRINGLE, WILLIAM O.
RAY, RICHARD R.
REED, ROBERT L.
RHODEN, ALGIE W.
SANDERS, JAMES L.
SANDERS, THOMAS C.
SKINNER, WESLEY P.
SMITH, BEARLEY
SMITH, EDWARD J.
SMITH, JOSEPH H.
THOMAS, HARRY G.
TINSLEY, JAMES M.
TROEGER, GEORGE
WHATLEY, WILLIAM J.
WOODS, GEORGE H.
YOUNGBLOOD, JIMMY B.

WOODS, WILLIAM W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. R. Smedley, J. M. Nicholson, R. G. Nelson, J. A. Dowling, F. Emmerling, R. B. Boland, V. L. Ephrem.

SECOND ROW: J. M. Tinsley, C. J. Luten, H. L. Meeks, G. Troeger, J. C. Gwaltney, D. E. Cole, W. H. Hardy, G. H. Woods.

THIRD ROW: J. H. Smith, R. L. Reed, R. R. Ray, H. J. Fordham, H. R. Hogan, J. W. Nunn, S. F. Coombs, W. R. Gilbert, J. L. Sanders.

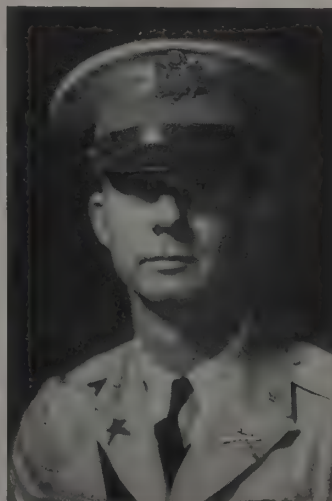
erick A. Carlson, 1927-29; Captain Frank Peek, 1929-31; Captain Harry J. Lewis, Jr., 1931-38, and Captain Earle M. Shine, 1938 to date.

(Continued on page 155)

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Howitzer Company, 124th Infantry, was Federally recognized on April 27, 1921, at Jacksonville, Florida, with a strength of three officers and 72 men.

The first Captain of the organization was Captain Alvin Register, 1921-22. He was followed in order by Captain Robert A. Towers, 1922-24; Captain Levin H. Arnett, 1924-27; Captain Fred-



ALPHONSE H. FRITOT
First Lieutenant



CONRAD MANGELS, JR.
Second Lieutenant

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



GEORGE A. DeCOTTES
Major, Commanding

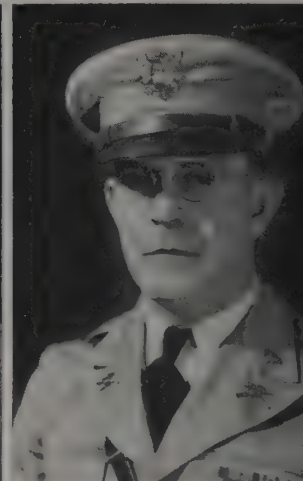
JOHN G. MACFARLAN
Captain, Company A

BENJAMIN B. ACREE
Captain, Company B



VICTOR H. KUSCHEL
Captain, Company C

HAROLD C. WASHBURN
Captain, Company D



Officers, FIRST BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY



WILBUR D. HOFMANN
First Lieut., Headquarters
Company



JOHN J. KLEIN
First Lieutenant, Company A



RAYMOND ST. J. SPRAGUE
First Lieutenant, Company B



CURTIS D. CLEMENT
First Lieutenant, Company C



WILLIAM F. RUNGE
First Lieutenant, Company D

CHARLES B. SCHIRARD
Second Lieut., Headquarters
Company

WALTER G. SMITH
Second Lieutenant, Company A

ROBERT B. TURNER, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Company B

OLIVER W. HARTWELL
Second Lieutenant, Company C

KARL E. NORDGREN
Second Lieutenant, Company D





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant WILBUR D. HOFMANN
Second Lieutenant CHARLES B. SCHIRARD

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant ELLSWORTH C. HARPER

SERGEANTS

BUTNER, CYRIL L. HOOLEHAN, JAMES R.
 CARTER, BONNER L. SENKARIK, JOHN M.

CORPORALS

COLLINS, HUGH L. HYATT, MENDALL J.
 HYATT, CLINTON L. LOWRY, NORMAN D.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

JOHNSON, ELMER H. WALTHAL, RANDALL P.

PRIVATE

BURNS, MARCELLUS EARLE, DAVID M.
 COLBERT, HAL A. HUMPHREYS, COLLIER E.
 COOK, JAMES W. MANDON, MILTON E.
 CLELLAND, ULMER F. SPIVEY, JAMES W.
 STEINMEYER, HARRY A.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: N. D. Lowry, R. P. Walthal, J. W. Cook, H. L. Collins, J. W. Spivey, M. Burns, H. A. Colbert, U. F. Clelland, J. R. Hoolehan.

SECOND ROW: C. L. Butner, D. M. Earle, B. L. Carter, C. E. Humphreys, E. C. Harper, M. E. Mandon, H. A. Steinmeyer, J. M. Senkarik, E. H. Johnson.



Headquarters

C O M P A N Y

FIRST BATTALION

SANFORD, FLORIDA

FACTUAL HISTORY

With two World War veterans as officers, Headquarters Company, First Battalion, 124th Infantry, was organized in Sanford, Florida, May 15, 1929. First Lieutenant George A. DeCottes, previous commander of Company "D," 124th Infantry, was in command, with Second Lieutenant W. D. Hofmann as communication officer. They had both seen active overseas duty.

(Continued on page 155)

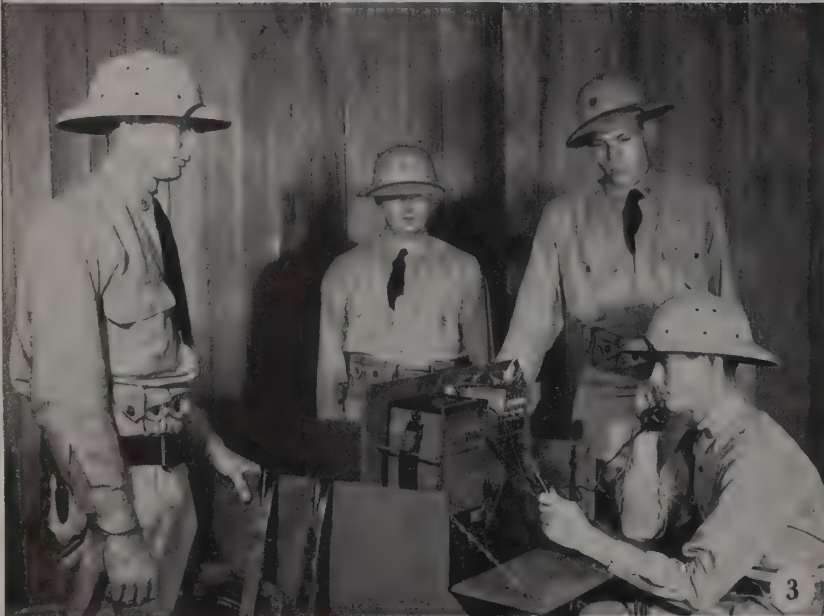
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY



1



2



3



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6

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

FIRST BATTALION

124TH INFANTRY

SANFORD, FLORIDA



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Message Center.
3. Telephone Section.
4. Radio Section.
5. Intelligence Section.
6. Supply Room.



COMPANY A

FIRST BATTALION

124TH INFANTRY

MIAMI, FLORIDA



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Riot Duty.
3. Column of Squads.
4. Shelter Half Inspection.
5. Supply Room.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. R. Gibbs, E. H. Gaulding, P. B. Peabody, F. T. Scharrer, W. D. Mayer, H. A. Lane, W. P. Stewart, G. S. Jamieson, C. D. Dickson, W. F. Felts.

SECOND ROW: H. A. McCormick, L. F. Murphy, T. J. Kitchens, G. C. Brooks, P. G. Sweeting, T. T. Scott, J. P. Cape, T. J. Clark, B. F. Collins, C. J. Toler, H. J. Reed, R. W. Boone, Jr.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain JOHN G. MACFARLAN
First Lieutenant JOHN J. KLEIN
Second Lieutenant WALTER G. SMITH

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant JOSEPH J. SPENCE

SERGEANTS

DICKSON, CHARLES D.	LANE, HALE A.
FELTS, WILLIAM F.	MAYER, WILLIAM D.
KELLER, JOHN J.	MALOOF, ROGER W.
PEABODY, PRENTICE B.	

CORPORALS

GAULDING, EMMITT H.	MCINNIS, JOHN A.
GIBBS, CLARENCE R.	SCHARRER, FRED T.
JAMIESON, GEORGE S.	SCHEINBERG, JOE S.
MARSHALL, ARTHUR R.	SCOTT, TOM T.
STEWART, WALTER P.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BENNETT, LESTER W.	HENSON, JESSE O.
BOONE, ROBERT W., JR.	MARSHALL, JOHN E.
CAPE, JOHN P.	MCCORMICK, HENRY A.
COLLINS, ROBERT A.	MCFEETERS, BOB B.
FAY, ETHAN D.	SCHULTZ, PAUL H.
GROOVER, ROAN J.	WILSON, HARLAN D.

PRIVATE

AGEE, CLINTON B.	BRYANT, JAMES W.
BLOUIN, ADRIAN D.	CICIRELLI, FRANK S.
BOOHER, FRANK L.	CLARK, HOWARD R., JR.
BROOKS, GEORGE C.	CLARK, THOMAS J.



COMPANY A

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY



PRIVATES

COLLINS, BENJAMIN F.
 DAYE, GUSSIE E., JR.
 FUHRKN, JACK
 FUHRKN, ROBERT W.
 HOLLIDAY, FRANK A.
 JOHNSON, JOHN R.
 KELLY, JACK D.
 KITCHENS, THOMAS J.
 LANE, FRANK L.
 MATHEWES, JOHN F.
 MCCLAIN, ALLEN F.
 MILLER, ALBERT W., JR.

MURPHY, LEVERETTE F.
 PAMPLIN, DELLIS N.
 PEELER, OSCAR C.
 REED, HENRY J.
 SCHARRER, WILLIAM F.
 SCOTT, JOHN W.
 SHEFFIELD, JOHN A.
 SMITH, ALLEN
 SWEETING, PHILOMEN G.
 TAYLOR, RAYMOND C.
 TOLER, CARROLL J.
 WOOD, BURTON M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. B. Agee, R. W. Maloof, J. A. McInnis, J. R. Johnson, B. M. Wood, F. S. Cicirelli, J. J. Keller, J. J. Spence, B. B. McFeeters, A. Smith, H. D. Wilson, A. D. Blouin.

SECOND ROW: E. D. Fay, F. L. Booher, A. F. McClain, L. W. Bennett, J. W. Bryant, F. A. Holliday, A. R. Marshall, W. F. Scharrer, J. F. Mathewes, R. A. Collins, J. A. Sheffield, M. F. Heery, D. N. Pamplin, O. C. Peeler, G. E. Daye, Jr.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "A" was organized at Hollywood, Florida, and Federal recognition extended on June 10, 1926. On May 8, 1929, this unit was disbanded and transferred to Miami, Florida. The Headquarters Company First Battalion, 124th Infantry, being redesignated as Company "A."

The officers of Company "A" at Miami, Florida, at the time the transfer became effective on May 14, 1929, were Captain Alva F. Carden,

First Lieutenant Edgar A. Higgs, and Second Lieutenant George F. Klein. Captain William H. Peebles commanded the organization from April, 1931, until February, 1934, when he resigned.

First Lieutenant John G. Macfarlan was transferred from the 265th Coast Artillery and placed in command of Company "A," being promoted to Captain in July, 1934. The present officers of the unit are Captain John G. Macfarlan, First Lieutenant John J. Klein and Second Lieutenant Walter G. Smith.

Company "A" served on active State duty during the Mediterranean fruit fly epidemic, 1929-1930, and the South Florida hurricanes, 1928 and 1935.

MIAMI, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. H. Moser, S. T. Nelson, E. P. O'Hara, F. J. Cooper, K. O. Sandborn, E. E. Sanderson, A. J. Cumbaa, J. I. Renaldi.

SECOND ROW: J. C. Carter, J. W. Rothwell, S. F. Boring, S. C. Pyfrom, A. E. Chapman, R. A. Moser, W. H. Barnes, J. S. Roan, Jr., W. F. Bamberg.

THIRD ROW: N. J. Beatty, C. Cochran, V. H. Barnes, L. B. McDonald, F. B. Rolfes, L. W. Ayers, G. D. Rogers, J. E. Ellis, W. A. Kessler, B. L. Knott.



COMPANY B

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain BENJAMIN B. ACREE
First Lieutenant RAYMOND ST. JOHN SPRAGUE
Second Lieutenant ROBERT B. TURNER, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant WILLIAM H. BOYD

SERGEANTS

CHEATHAM, ROBERT H.	SANDERSON, EUGENE E.
EDDY, ROY N.	SAPP, MITCHELL A.
MOSER, JAMES H.	SIMMONITE, THOMAS F.

CORPORALS

ANDERSON, CLARENCE A.	NELSON, STEVE T., JR.
CUMBAA, ARTHUR J.	O'HARA, EDWARD P.
DIX, SHIRLEY H.	TAYLOR, MARION J.
METCALF, JACK	WESTMAN, JOHN P.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

AYERS, LLOYD W.	MILLER, FRANCIS H.
BARNES, WILLIAM H.	MOSER, ROBERT A.
COOPER, FRED J.	PEARMAN, R. W., III.
DIXON, BENJAMIN D.	RENALDI, JAMES I.
EVANS, LEWIS C.	ROAN, JOHN S., JR.
HARPER, FRANKLIN W.	SANDBORN, KENNETH O.
KNOTT, BERNARD L.	SUGGS, EUGENE N.

PRIVATE

ALLEN, RAYMOND F.	BURRUS, CHARLES C.
ANDREWS, JAMES C.	CARTER, JOHN C.
BAILEY, WILLIAM L.	CATES, CECIL H., JR.
BAMBERG, WILEY F.	CHAPMAN, ARTHUR E.
BARNES, VAN H.	COCHRAN, CHARLES
BEATTY, DAVID J.	CRANE, ROBERT I.
BEATTY, NORMAN J.	DAVIS, RALPH E.
BORING, SAMUEL F.	EISENWINTER, CHAS. E.
BRIGHT, JESS T.	ELLIS, JOHN E.



PRIVATES

FREAR, HARRY J.
GUNN, WOODROW W.
KELLERMAN, NORMAN H.
KESSLER, WILLIAM A.
LARRIMORE, SAMUEL W.
MCDONALD, LEO B.
PYFROM, STANLEY C.
RAFFERTY, FRANK J.

RIGSBY, ROY E.
ROGERS, GEORGE D.
ROLFES, FRANCIS B.
ROLLINS, LEVIN H.
ROTHWELL, JOHN W.
SOUTHERN, SAM C., JR.
SUHRBIER, LEO K.
WILSON, GILBERT C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: T. F. Simmonite, R. N. Eddy, J. Metcalf, J. P. Westman, W. H. Boyd, R. H. Cheatham, S. H. Dix, C. A. Anderson, M. A. Sapp.

SECOND ROW: M. J. Taylor, R. F. Allen, J. C. Andrews, G. C. Wilson, J. T. Bright, R. I. Crane, F. J. Rafferty, E. N. Suggs, D. J. Beatty.

THIRD ROW: R. W. Pearman, III, R. E. Rigsby, W. W. Gunn, L. H. Rollins, L. K. Suhrbier, S. W. Larrimore, C. C. Burrus, R. E. Davis, C. E. Eisenwinter, H. J. Frear.

FACTUAL HISTORY

In 1917, shortly after Company "M," First Florida Infantry, was called into Federal service, Captain William Pruden Smith, then Mayor of Miami, attended the officers' training school. After graduating, he was placed on the officers' reserve list. He immediately returned to Miami, called together some 500 Dade County citizens, and organized four rifle companies and a band, by authority of the late Governor Sidney J. Catts. Captain Saunders was placed in command of Company "B," designated as the Dade County Guard. Five units were organized, equipped and drilled weekly, with a huge military parade each Sunday, usually on the East Coast Golf Club grounds. The rifles were about six feet long, and the uniforms were not of the latest design. This gave the county military protection and furnished a military spectacle during those hectic days while the National Guard units were in training camps and overseas.

Immediately after the armistice was signed, ending the

World War, Captain Walter D. Payne called all willing, able-bodied, partially trained guardsmen together and organized the present company "B." This company continued to hold weekly drills, using the obsolete arms and uniforms until Federal recognition was extended on October 17, 1919. New equipment was issued including the latest type rifles and uniforms. The shoes were the hobnail type—very soft and comfortable. Captain Payne resigned and Captain Robert N. Ward was placed in command July 30, 1919. The first detail was a four-day school for two officers and 16 non-commissioned officers at Camp Jackson, South Carolina.

The present company commander, Captain Benjamin B. Acree, was a member and held the grade of Corporal at the time. In August, 1920, the first annual encampment was held at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, near Jacksonville, the name of the camp was later changed to Camp J. Clifford R. Foster, in honor of our late Adjutant General Foster. The organization has attended 19 annual encampments, winning the trophy for the best drilled company in close order drill three times.

MIAMI, FLORIDA



COMPANY B

FIRST BATTALION

124TH INFANTRY

MIAMI, FLORIDA



1. Non-Commissioned Officers' School.
2. Port Arms.
3. Squad Wedge.
4. Pistol Drill.
5. Automatic Rifle Schooling.
6. Squad Rifle Marksmanship.
7. Non-Commissioned Officers.



COMPANY C

FIRST BATTALION

124TH INFANTRY

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA



1. Company "C" in Third Army Maneuvers.
2. Company Headquarters.
3. Squad Wedge.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Supply Room.
6. Third Army Maneuvers.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: D. C. Peters, C. M. Halstead, R. M. Thompson, B. W. Miller, V. T. Port, J. C. Callahan, G. N. Page.

SECOND ROW: W. Meyer, P. J. Jordan, H. L. Nicholas, W. E. Griffith, J. A. Garvey, G. W. McElhenney, R. J. Thistlewaite, R. E. Whetstone.

THIRD ROW: J. R. Bennett, H. C. Morgan, C. W. Moore, J. M. Kelly, L. T. Rabun, B. F. Benton, L. B. Wise, J. K. Mahon, C. T. Hartman.



COMPANY C

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain VICTOR H. KUSCHEL
First Lieutenant CURTIS D. CLEMENT
Second Lieutenant OLIVER W. HARTWELL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant EUGENE J. McCANN

SERGEANTS

BAYNE, EDWARD S.	KELLY, JOHN M.
HARTMAN, CHARLES T.	LOY, EDGAR C.
JACKSON, CHESTER F.	WHETSTONE, RUSSELL E.
WILMER, HARRY M.	

CORPORALS

BALDWIN, LEONARD A., JR.	FUQUAY, CECIL O.
BROWN, EUGENE G.	MILLER, BEN W.
BUTTE, JOHN H.	MEYER, WILSON C.
POST, TRACY A.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CALLAHAN, JACK C.	MORRIS, CHARLES M.
GARVEY, JACK A.	OSBORNE, RUPERT S.
HALSTEAD, JOSEPH O.	PAGE, GARLAND N.
HUTCHINS, NEAL C.	RABUN, LYNELLE T.
MAHON, JACK K.	REDDICK, GEORGE R.
McELHENNEY, GEO. W.	THOMPSON, RONALD M.
MORGAN, HERBERT C.	WISE, LAWRENCE B.

PRIVATES

BENNETT, JULIAN R.	CREECH, WILLIAM L.
BENTON, BENNY F.	DONAHUE, JOHN W.
BRANNAM, HARRY M.	GRIFFITH, WILLIAM E.
BRANNAM, JOHN W.	GRAF, WALTER F.
BURBRIDGE, JOHN D.	HALSTEAD, CHARLES M.
BURRUS, JACK M.	JOHNSON, FRANK E. B.



PRIVATES

JORDAN, PAUL
LICK, ORIN L.
LICK, WILLIAM M.
NICHOLAS, HERBERT L.
PETERS, DARWIN C.
PIERCE, ARTHUR F.
PORT, VERNE T.
ROSS, DONALD J.

WILLS, THEODORE T.

SHANKLIN, FRANK E.
STEVENS, MAX
THISTLEWAITE, R. J.
TOLLAY, JACK T.
TOLLAY, THURMAN T.
VAUGHN, JAMES R.
WEATHERFORD, C. B.
WEST, LESLIE H.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. M. Wilmer, J. H. Butte, E. G. Brown, J. M. Burrus, T. T. Tolley, R. S. Osborne, C. O. Fuquay.

SECOND ROW: J. W. Brannam, O. L. Lick, H. M. Brannam, M. D. Stevens, J. V. Donahue, W. L. Creech, G. R. Reddick, N. C. Hutchins.

THIRD ROW: J. O. Halstead, J. R. Vaughn, T. A. Post, E. C. Loy, C. F. Jackson, C. M. Morris, L. H. West, W. M. Lick, L. A. Baldwin, Jr., E. S. Bayne.

FACTUAL HISTORY

This unit was originally mustered into service at West Palm Beach, Florida, on May 11, 1914, as Company "L," Second Florida Infantry, with William Saas as Captain, Harold E. Ferguson as First Lieutenant, and Gordon R. Broome as Second Lieutenant.

It was in Federal service on the Mexican Border from June, 1916, to March, 1917, and entered Federal service for the World War on August 5, 1917, when the designation of the regiment was changed to the 124th Infantry. The organization sailed for France from Camp Mills, New York, on October 16, 1918, and was broken up and used as replacements upon arrival in France.

On March 21, 1921, Company "C," 154th Infantry,

was reorganized at West Palm Beach, Florida, and was Federally recognized from that date. On May 12, 1924, the regiment designation was changed to 124th Infantry.

Company "C" was on duty immediately following the South Florida hurricane of 1926 at Miami, Florida, for 11 days. It served for 14 days following the hurricane at West Palm Beach in 1928. During the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine, it saw duty at Brooksville, Daytona Beach, and from Melbourne to Jacksonville, for 18 months. It also served on active State duty following the Labor Day hurricane of the Florida Keys in 1935.

Officers serving in Company "C" since its reorganization have been Captains Charles Holtslaw, William H. vonBehren, Victor H. Kuschel; First Lieutenants Cliff Ewing, R. D. Hill, James A. McIntosh, Curtis D. Clement, and Second Lieutenants Victor R. Rousseau, George Rowley, and Oliver W. Hartwell.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: P. M. Vickery, H. L. Howell, C. L. Tanner, T. V. Brown, F. S. Ray, G. C. Maready, O. P. Ferguson, F. R. Ganas.

SECOND ROW: C. L. Wisenbacker, W. B. Stovall, R. D. Merchant, E. E. Knight, A. J. Williams, L. G. Bryan, W. O. Cunningham, W. T. Wright, J. E. King.



COMPANY D

First Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain HAROLD C. WASHBURN
First Lieutenant WILLIAM F. RUNGE
Second Lieutenant KARL E. NORDGREN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant PHILLIP M. VICKERY

SERGEANTS

BROWN, TERRENCE V.	MAREADY, GEORGE C.
CAMERON, ROBT. A., JR.	RAY, FRANK S.
HOWELL, HERMAN L.	TANNER, CLYDE L.
THOMPSON, IRA S.	

CORPORALS

BADGER, OTIS C.	JONES, CLARENCE O.
FERGUSON, OWEN P.	PLATT, FRANK J.
GANAS, FRED R.	STANALAND, ROBERT H.
JACKSON, WILMAN D.	WOODS, CARMON C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BENTON, JACK M.	KING, JOHN E.
BROOKE, SAMUEL G.	MONGER, RALPH P.
BROKMEYER, HENRY C.	QUATTLEBAUM, KYLE L.
BRYAN, LEON G.	RABUN, CARL M.
FERGUSON, LESLIE D.	SHANNON, WATSON
KENDALL, WARD V.	WENT, RALPH L.
WILLIAMS, ARTHUR J.	

PRIVATES

ANDERSON, WALTER	CUNNINGHAM, W. O.
BENTON, KENNETH E.	ECHOLS, CHARLES L.
BROWN, WILLIAM T.	EVANS, EDWARD F., JR.
BUSH, JOHN	GOODLOE, ROBERT K.
CAMERON, BRUCE	GOODSPEED, RALPH A., JR.



PRIVATES

GRIFFIS, LOYD D.
HALL, EUGENE
HILL, WILLIAM C.
HOLLOWAY, EASTER B.
HOLLOWAY, LUTHER N.
JACOBS, OLIVER M.
KING, HERBERT B.
KLICKER, WALTER T.
KNIGHT, EARL E.
MERCHANT, FRANK B.
MERCHANT, ROLAND D.
MCINTYRE, CHARLES H.

NETTLES, CHARLES W.
O'BARR, WILLIAM R.
SAUCER, GEORGE J.
STARNES, JOHNNIE A.
STOVALL, WALTER B.
THOMPSON, JOSEPH T.
TURNER, JAMES A.
TYSON, MILLARD C.
VANNESS, DAVID W.
WELBORN, WEBBER D.
WISENBACHER, C. L.
WHITWORTH, HUBERT S.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM T.

INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ALLBRITTON, WALLACE E.

PRIVATES

DEAN, RALPH
HENDERSON, JAMES
HURT, CHARLES C.

KASERMAN, ARNOLD J.
MATTAIR, WILLIAM E.
STOVALL, EUGENE K.

FACTUAL HISTORY

This company was given Federal recognition in the National Guard on April 5, 1921. The officers at time of organization were: George A. DeCottes, Captain; Joseph C. Hutchison, First Lieutenant, and Frank

SANFORD, FLORIDA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. A. Cameron, Jr., I. S. Thompson, C. O. Jones, R. H. Stanaland, L. D. Ferguson, W. V. Kendall, S. G. Brooke.

SECOND ROW: B. Cameron, E. B. Holloway, W. T. Brown, H. C. Brokmeyer, L. N. Holloway, C. L. Echols, R. A. Goodspeed, E. F. Evans, Jr., J. M. Benton.

Lossing, Second Lieutenant. Service seen by this unit since its reorganization in the new National Guard has been as follows: It served in the Miami hurricane area during September, 1926, in the Miami, Hollywood, and Ft. Lauderdale areas, and was under the command of First Lieutenant William F. Runge. It served in the Palm Beach hurricane area in September, 1928, in West Palm Beach and surrounding territory, and was under the command of Captain Joseph C. Hutchison. It served in the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine, 1929-31, in the Sanford, Haines City, Tampa and Green Cove Springs areas, under the command of Captain Harold C. Washburn. It served in the threatened riotous disturbance in Daytona Beach on January 1, 1937, and was under command of Captain H. C. Washburn.

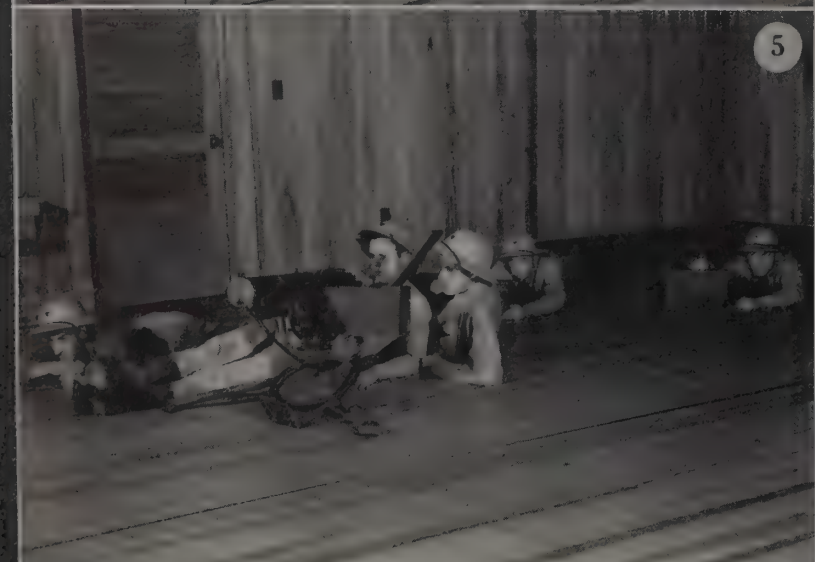
COMPANY D

FIRST BATTALION

124TH INFANTRY

SANFORD, FLORIDA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Instruction in Nomenclature of Machine Gun.
3. Using Instruments in Determining Range and Targets.
4. Supply Room.
5. Machine Gun and Crew Ready for Action.
6. Anti-Aircraft Alertness.





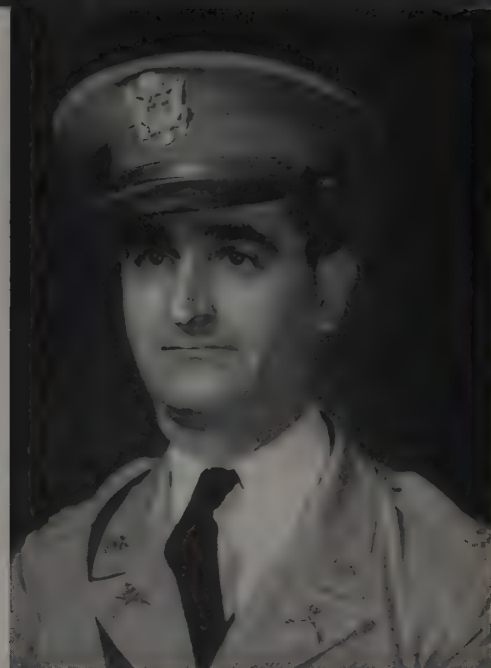
MAHONE REES, JR.
Captain, Company E

FRANK M. WHIDDON
Captain, Company F



MAXWELL C. SNYDER
Captain, Company G

EDMUND A. WRIGHT
Captain, Company H



FRED A. SAFAY
Major, Commanding

Officers

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

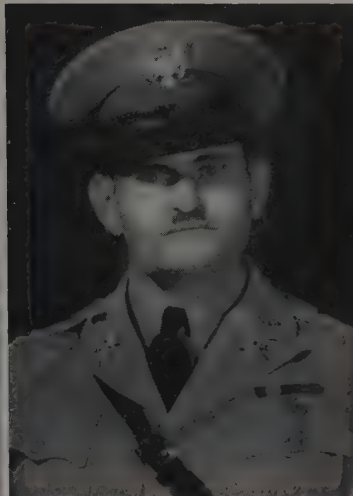


THOMAS T. LONG
First Lieut., Headquarters Company

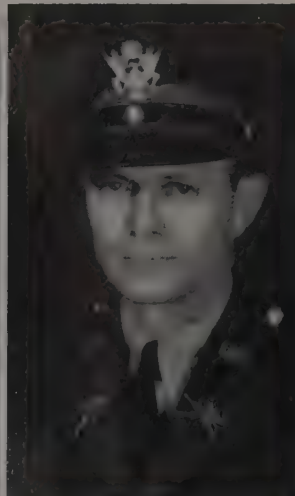
FRANK M. GREENE, JR.
First Lieutenant, Company E



GEORGE W. SEARS
First Lieutenant, Company F



WILLIAM J. THOMAS
First Lieutenant, Company G



ROBERT B. HARKNESS
First Lieutenant, Company H

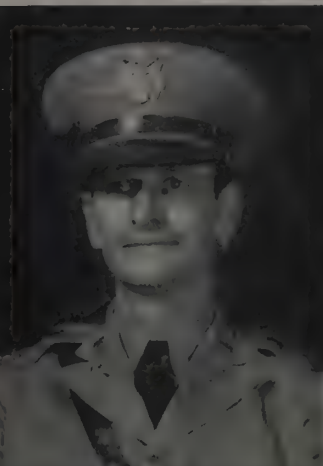
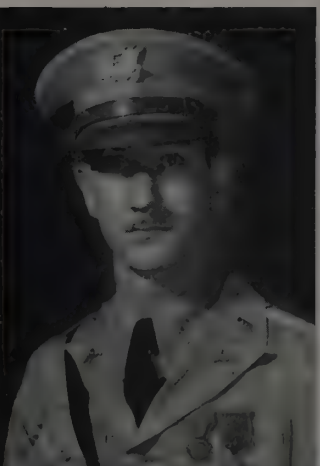
RICHARD G. KIDD, JR.
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company

LOUIE C. WADSWORTH
Second Lieutenant, Company E

NED A. PATTON
Second Lieutenant, Company F

WILLIAM E. BALL
Second Lieutenant, Company G

HUGH A. WILSON
Second Lieutenant, Company H





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. C. Long, L. O. Jones, R. C. Johns, M. G. McMillan, E. R. Struth, W. H. Graham, J. H. Dennis.

SECOND ROW: C. A. Jenkins, M. Edwards, O. G. Lewis, R. C. Bradley, T. C. Hazen, Jr., W. C. Powell, A. K. Carlisle, L. A. Shaw.



Headquarters COMPANY

Second Battalion

STARKE, FLORIDA

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant THOMAS T. LONG
Second Lieutenant RICHARD G. KIDD, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant SAM ALVAREZ

SERGEANTS

GRAHAM, WILLIAM H. McMILLAN, MERRILL G.
DENNIS, JAMES H. STRUTH, ELMO R.

CORPORALS

EDWARDS, MERRILL JOHNS, ROBERT C.
JONES, LEE O.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

JENKINS, CHARLES A. POWELL, WILLIAM C.

PRIVATES

ANDREWS, WILLIAM R. HAZEN, THOMAS C., JR.
BRADLEY, REECE C. LONG, WILLIAM N.
CARLISLE, AL. K. LONG, ROBERT C.
CROSBY, ALBERT L. LEWIS, OVID G.
GRIFFIS, JOHN D. SHAW, LOUIS A.

FACTUAL HISTORY

There has been a military organization in Starke, Florida, for many years. The oldest record on file with the present company is an "Annual Muster Roll,"

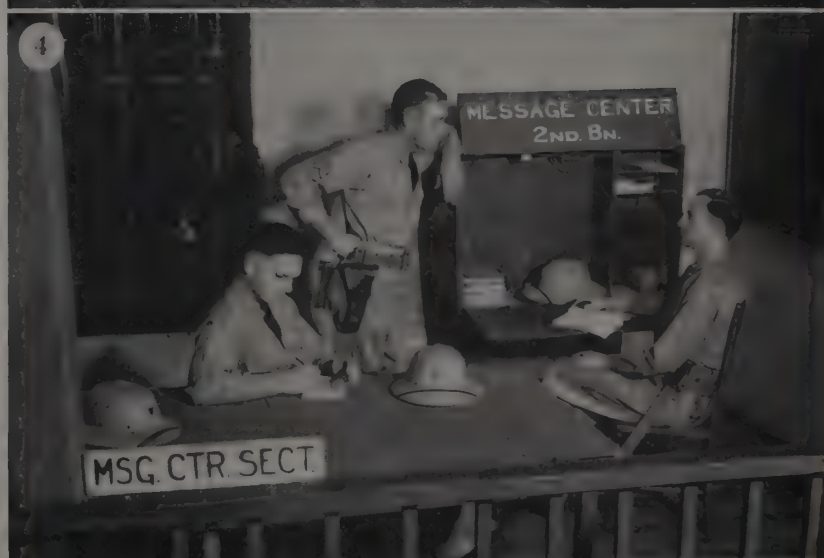
date April 22, 1897, which stated that the company was then known as Company "B," Fourth Battalion, Florida State Troops.

After the World War, the National Guard of the State was reorganized and a company was organized in Starke on February 17, 1920, and received Federal recognition as the Fourth Separate Company on March 16, 1920. Before the end of the first year, the unit was redesignated as Company "F," First Infantry.

It was redesignated Company "H," First Infantry, on January 5, 1921, and Company "G," 154th Infantry, on May 7, 1921. It was redesignated Company "G," 124th Infantry, in April, 1924, and Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, 124th Infantry, on August 24, 1927.



1. Intelligence Section.
2. Wire Section.
3. Radio Section.
4. Message Center.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. W. Lee, W. A. Anderson, L. F. Ray, J. M. Brown, T. D. Hart, P. D. Langford, M. F. Land, V. E. McKeithen.

SECOND ROW: H. F. Hayes, P. L. Mixon, A. A. VanBuren, C. W. Stewart, W. M. Clayton, S. J. Hurst, J. L. Hingson, C. A. Hurst, E. Williams, A. Pearson, M. P. Brown, L. M. Cothron, J. Goff, L. J. Gill, C. S. Touchton.

THIRD ROW: J. P. Smith, H. G. Helton, Jr., R. E. Tudor, J.



COMPANY E

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain MAHONE REES, JR.
First Lieutenant FRANK M. GREENE, JR.
Second Lieutenant LOUIE C. WADSWORTH

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant PAUL D. LANGFORD

SERGEANTS

ANDERSON, WILLIAM A.	LEE, LAWRENCE W.
BIRD, WILEY	MCKEITHEN, VANN E.
BRORSER, NEILS H.	STEWART, CLYDE W.
WHITE, SAMUEL J., JR.	

CORPORALS

AUSTIN, ELBERT	HOWELL, CLARENCE G.
BROWN, JAMES M.	LAND, MARVIN F.
DURELL, ALBERT E.	LONG, KENNETH A.
HART, THOMAS D.	RAY, LEROY F.
WEAVER, WILLIAM D.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BROWN, HARLEY M.	JONES, ELZA
CANNON, CLAUDE K.	LANIER, BARNEY, JR.
CHAPMAN, ROBERT V.	LANIER, MALCOLM F.
HELTON, HENRY G., JR.	PALMER, CALVIN O.
HINES, ROLAND P.	PEAVY, WILLARD H.
HINGSON, JOSEPH F.	POWELL, LAWSON M.
HOWARD, GREEN V.	VAN BUREN, A. A.

PRIVATE

ALLEN, HENRY D.	CHAPMAN, ALTON R.
BROWN, MARVIN P.	CHILDS, FESTUS R., JR.



PRIVATES

CLAYTON, WILSON M.
COTHRON, LESSEY M.
CREWS, TALMADGE R.
CURL, HENRY A.
GAMBLE, EWELL F.
GILL, LEON J.
GOFF, JACK
HACKNEY, C. J., JR.
HAYES, HOMER F.
HELTON, JOSHUA M.
HINGSON, JAMES L.
HUNTER, WILLIAM C.
HURST, CARY A.
HURST, SIDNEY J.

HOWELL, IRA J.
MOORE, LONNIE C.
NOLAND, HOUSTON S.
MCKEITHEN, HENRY T.
NEWMAN, FRED L.
PLYMEL, ERNEST L.
PEARSON, JONNIE A.
SMITH, FRED L.
SMITH, JAMES V.
SMITH, JOHN P.
TAYLOR, HOWARD S.
TEDDER, DANIEL W.
TUDOR, ROBERT E.
TURNAGE, HERMAN L.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. Bird, C. W. Stewart, E. Austin, C. G. Howell, G. V. Howard, J. F. Hingson, N. H. Brorsen, K. A. Long.

SECOND ROW: H. S. Taylor, F. L. Smith, T. R. Crews, M. P. Brown, J. V. Smith, D. W. Tedder, R. P. Hines, C. K. Cannon, B. Lanier, Jr.

THIRD ROW: H. A. Curl, F. L. Newman, H. L. Turnage, E. L. Plymel, E. F. Gamble, H. S. Noland, L. M. Powell, F. R. Childs, E. Jones, I. J. Howell.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Steeped in tradition of many years service with State and national militia, Live Oak's guard unit holds an enviable spot in the hearts of its citizenry. First organized as the Suwannee Rifles, March 20, 1890, its personnel has included many of the county's prominent residents.

In 1895, the Suwannee Rifles became Company "A," Fourth Battalion. It was mustered into Federal service for the Spanish-American War, May 23, 1898. The designation was changed to Company "L," First Florida Volunteers. Mustered out in Tallahassee, December 3, 1898, it immediately re-entered State service as Company "A," Fourth Battalion, Florida State Troops; became Company "E," First Florida Infantry between January

16, 1899, and April 19, 1900, and remained in State service until disbanded just prior to the World War.

In April, 1917, the unit was reorganized, entered Federal service August 5, 1917, and was broken up upon arrival at Camp Wheeler to build up various units of the 31st Division. Its members were largely responsible for reorganization on February 11, 1920, of the Third Separate Company, Florida National Guard. This designation held for a year, the unit then became Company "E," 154th Infantry. On May 12, 1924, the regiment was changed to the 124th Infantry.

Much of the Company's history since the World War can be traced to the untiring effort of Florida's Assistant Adjutant General, Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. White, who rose from the ranks to command the unit for over 10 years. As commander of the battalion including the unit, he led the movement to secure the unit an adequate armory in Live Oak, now one of the State's finest.

It was the first company in the State to qualify its entire personnel with the rifle during a target season. This was done for two consecutive years, bringing the Remington Trophy to the unit, which it still retains.

LIVE OAK, FLORIDA



COMPANY E

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH
INFANTRY

LIVE OAK, FLORIDA

1. Basketball Team.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Squad Wedge.
4. Recruit Instruction.
5. Platoon Attacking.
6. As Skirmishers.



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Rifle Team.
3. Recruit Drill, of Inspection Arms.
4. Riot Duty.
5. Bayonet Drill.
6. Anti-Aircraft Defense.

COMPANY F

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH
INFANTRY

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. H. Jackson, T. J. Lafferty, R. H. Church, G. E. Summers, Jr., H. C. Meadows, P. D. Lampru, J. W. Osborne, F. M. Strayer, J. E. Foster.

SECOND ROW: E. L. Yarborough, S. W. Rivers, C. Attaway, J. H. Martin, C. P. Bridwell, Jr., E. A. Windham, E. M. Carroll, E. D. Riles, J. W. Brown, F. E. Rush.

THIRD ROW: F. H. Beighley, B. Williams, L. E. Shiferdek, H. McGahee, D. M. Hinson, G. M. Hurlbert, R. L. Trawick, G. C. Carter, Jr., C. G. Ryals, J. A. Harrington.



COMPANY F

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain FRANK M. WHIDDON
First Lieutenant GEORGE W. SEARS
Second Lieutenant NED A. PATTON

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant JOSEPH A. JOHNSON

SERGEANTS

CHURCH, ROBERT H.	LAFFERTY, THOMAS J.
FOSTER, WILSON J.	MARTIN, FREDERIC R.
JACKSON, JAMES H.	MEADOWS, HENRY C.
SUMMERS, GEORGE E., JR.	

CORPORALS

ALDERMAN, WILLIAM R.	LAMPRU, PAUL D.
FOSTER, JAMES E.	MARTIN, GEORGE E.
HILL, WALLACE LAM.	OSBORNE, JAMES W.
KERSEY, HERBERT W.	SMITH, ROY H.
STRAYER, FRED M.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ATTAWAY, CECIL	FOSTER, CARL K.
BEIGHLEY, FRANK H.	HARRINGTON, JAMES A.
BOUTWELL, THEODORE R.	HURLBERT, ROY A.
BRIDWELL, C. P., JR.	JACKSON, FRANCIS R.
CARTER, GEORGE C., JR.	OXFORD, RALPH W., JR.
CHASE, RAYMOND W.	RILES, EDGAR D.
DOLLAR, ALDEAN L.	ROBERTS, ROBERT W.
SMITH, JOHN S., JR.	

PRIVATE

BARNES, ELWARD C.	CARROLL, EDWARD M.
BERNREUTER, HERMAN C.	DIGGETT, ERNEST A.
BLUME, ARTHUR A.	DRAWDY, CLINTON E.
BRIDGES, WILLIAM H.	FUTCH, EDGAR M.
BROWN, JOHN W.	GIBBS, LESTER H.
BUNK, MAX M.	GRIMSLEY, FREDERICK O.



PRIVATES

HINSON, DAVIS M.
HIRES, WILLIAM E.
JOHNSON, ANDREW L.
MARTIN, JAMES H.
MCCRANIE, MARTIN C.
MCGAHEE, HUNTON
OLIVER, WILLIAM J.
OLSON, MERVIN J.
RENTZ, CEILON H.
RIVERS, SINCLAIR W.
RUSH, FRANK E.

RYALS, CECIL G.
SHIFERDEK, LYLE E.
SMITH, WILLIAM H.
STARLING, GEORGE G.
TILLIS, REED L.
TRAWICK, ROBERT L.
WILLIAMS, BRINKLEY
WILLIAMS, DAVID C.
WINDHAM, EUTHON A.
WOOD, PERCY M.
YARBOROUGH, EDWIN L.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. A. Johnson, R. H. Smith, W. L. Hill, G. E. Martin, W. R. Aldeman, H. W. Kersey, J. H. Hopkins, L. H. Gibbs, P. M. Wood, E. M. Futch.

SECOND ROW: C. H. Rentz, R. W. Oxford, Jr., F. R. Jackson, C. K. Foster, F. O. Grimsley, E. A. Diggert, A. L. Dollar, G. G. Starling, R. L. Tillis, E. C. Barnes.

THIRD ROW: H. C. Bernreuter, R. W. Chase, A. L. Johnson, M. C. McCranie, C. E. Drawdy, M. M. Bunk, W. J. Oliver, W. E. Hires, W. H. Smith, T. R. Boutwell, M. J. Olson.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Metropolitan Light Infantry was organized on June 7, 1887, at Jacksonville, Florida, being the first military organization allowed to form in this section after the Civil War. About 1893, the unit's name was changed to Metropolitan Light Infantry, Company "C," First Battalion, Florida State Troops.

After its entrance into Federal service for the Spanish-American War its designation was changed on May 20, 1898, to Company "F," First Florida Infantry. It changed from Federal to State service on January 27, 1899, and rendered valuable assistance in many ways during the disastrous Jacksonville fire of 1901.

Mustered into Federal service on April 13, 1917, it was assigned duty guarding bridges, public utilities, etc., in Florida until the general call of National Guard or-

ganizations for the World War on August 5, 1917. Immediately, the regiment was broken up and the personnel was used to make up various units of the 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. The 124th Infantry (part of the 31st Division) went to France in July, 1918, and was placed in GHQ reserve, where a great many men were transferred to other organizations to replace casualties. In the Spring of 1919, the troops returned to the United States and were mustered out at Camp Wheeler, Georgia.

Company "F," 154th Infantry, organized and Federally recognized at Jacksonville on September 22, 1920, was designated as successor to the pre-war Company "F," First Florida Infantry. On May 12, 1924, the 154th Infantry was redesignated the 124th Infantry. Company "F" has an excellent armory drill attendance record and has won the Taliaferro Trophy, emblematic of State Military Rifle Championship, 10 out of the 30 times it has been offered for competition since its donation in 1903 by Senator Taliaferro.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. C. Conn, G. Shearer, Jr., B. O. Day, T. R. Overstraat, S. M. Pirkle, E. A. Swope, B. L. Tyler, W. J. Rhodes, J. P. Carroll.

SECOND ROW: H. C. Cato, A. H. Hemmingway, J. T. Morgan, E. M. Cook, A. J. Bennett, H. E. Fort, R. F. Wheeler, N. R. Ivey, E. P. Harris, W. R. Wright.

THIRD ROW: J. B. Graham, P. Knight, E. J. Allen, W. W. Braswell, W. M. Abernathy, B. J. Durkee, L. T. Hagin, B. C. Clanton, Jr., W. J. Thomas, Jr., O. H. Byrd, C. B. Strange, Jr.



COMPANY G

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain MAXWELL C. SNYDER
First Lieutenant WILLIAM J. THOMAS
Second Lieutenant WILLIAM E. BALL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant EMORY L. ANDERSON

SERGEANTS

NEFLER, LAWRENCE L.	TOLBERT, SANTFORD C.
OVERSTREET, THOMAS R.	TYLER, BRUCE L.
SAWYER, AUBREY D.	WHEELER, EDWIN H.

CORPORALS

BELL, OSMOND R.	HULL, HENRY H., JR.
FORT, HERBERT E.	PAGONIS, JAMES A.
HALL, THEODORE E.	RHODES, WILLIAM J.
HOBBS, RICHARD P.	THOMAS, WM. J., JR.
WILD, JOHN K.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ABERNATHY, WILLIAM M.	CLEMONS, ODIS
ALLEN, EARL J.	CONN, ELMER C.
BARNARD, HUGH D.	DAY, BENNETT O.
BARNARD, WALLACE C.	DURKEE, BREWSTER J.
BOUTWELL, HOWARD C.	INNES, EDWIN J.
CARROLL, JOHN P.	KNIGHT, PAUL
CLANTON, B. C., JR.	O'BRIEN, PATRICK D.
CLANTON, ROBERT H.	SMITH, ERNEST M.

PRIVATE

BENNETT, ARVEY	CRAWFORD, ROSCOE N.
BROWN, ELMO J.	GRAHAM, JACK B.
BYRD, OWEN H.	HAGIN, LEONARD T.
CANNON, CLARENCE J.	HALL, CLARENCE L.
CATO, HARPER C.	HARRIS, EDWARD P.
COOK, EARL M.	HEMMINGWAY, AUBRY



PRIVATES

IVEY, NORMAN R.
JOHNS, THOMAS M.
JOHNS, JOHN P.
MACDONALD, THOMAS R.
MCDONALD, ALBERT T.
MORGAN, KENNETH
ORR, WILLIAM H.
PIRKLE, SCOTT M.
POOLE, HENRY H.

SHAW, CLEO T.
STRANGE, CLAUDE B., JR.
SHEARER, GEORGE
TERRY, GEORGE D.
TILLMAN, CHAS. F., JR.
WHEELER, ROBERT F.
WILLIAMS, RAY R., JR.
WRIGHT, WILLIE R.
YARBOROUGH, FRANCIS W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. H. Wheeler, A. D. Sawyer, S. C. Tolbert, E. L. Anderson, O. R. Bell, L. L. Nefler, E. J. Brown.

SECOND ROW: A. T. McDonald, E. J. Innes, H. H. Poole, C. L. Hall, T. E. Hall, R. A. Clinton, F. W. Yarbrough, J. P. Johns, W. J. Bernard.

THIRD ROW: R. P. Hobbs, O. Clemons, T. R. McDonald, C. F. Tillman, Jr., C. T. Shaw, E. M. Smith, R. N. Crawford, J. A. Pagonis, H. H. Hull, Jr., H. D. Barnard.

FACTUAL HISTORY

This unit was originally organized in Starke, Florida, 1903, and mustered out August 23, 1905. It was again mustered in on April 23, 1906, and mustered out March 18, 1916. Mustered in again on June 19, 1916, it was recognized on July 4, 1916, and recognized on September 4 as the Fourth Separate Company, Infantry. The company was redesignated Company "H," First Infantry, January 5, 1921; Company "G," First Infantry, May 7, 1921; Company "G," 154th Infantry, December 7, 1921, and Company "G," 124th Infantry, May 12, 1924.

On August 24, 1927, the organization was transferred to Jacksonville, Florida, replacing Second Battalion Headquarters Company, 124th Infantry, which was transferred to Starke.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

The only active duty that the organization has seen since the World War was participation in hurricane relief duty in Miami in 1937 and patrol duty during the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine.

The unit is particularly proud of its activities in the Third Army Maneuvers in DeSoto National Park, near Biloxi, Mississippi, in August, 1938. The organization received commendations on its operations in contacting the enemy forces in two engagements, where the men showed they were well-disciplined, and through their aggressiveness, captured many prisoners, arms, and material while gaining their objective.

The present Company Commander, Captain Maxwell C. Snyder, took command on June 18, 1934. First Lieutenant William J. Thomas, First Sergeant Emery L. Anderson and Sergeant Francis A. Swope have been with the organization since that time.



COMPANY G

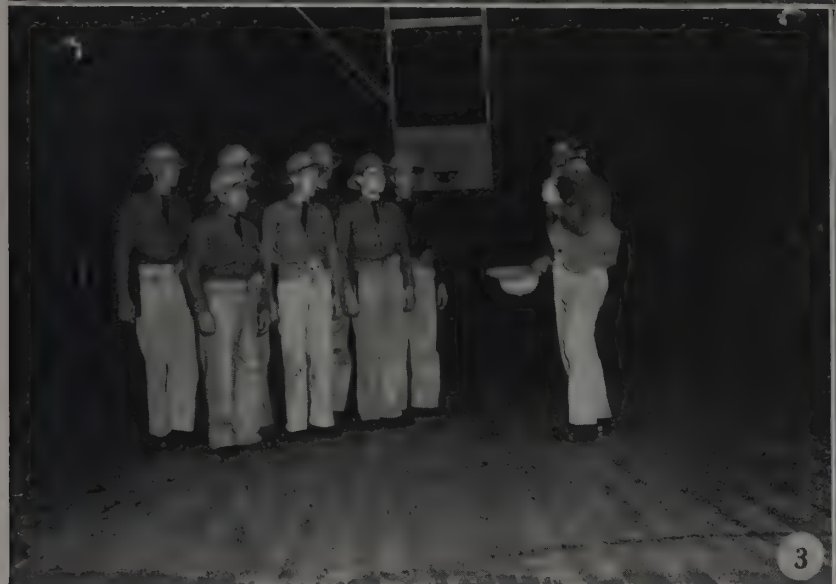
SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR
INFANTRY

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Company Headquarters.
3. Manual of Arms.
4. Bayonet Instruction.
5. Squad Wedge.
6. Supply Room.





COMPANY H

SECOND BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH
INFANTRY

LAKE CITY, FLORIDA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers' School.
3. Gas Mask Instruction.
4. Anti-Aircraft Defense.
5. Free Ride.
6. Going into Action.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. C. Morrell, C. W. Register, C. J. Bedenbaugh, C. A. Crews, E. G. Bedenbaugh, C. E. Cason, S. H. Davant, M. M. Moore.

SECOND ROW: D. S. DesVergers, C. W. Fralick, R. L. Smith, N. E. Pearce, R. L. Montague, N. R. Greene, P. Keene, A. F. Markham, H. C. Brooks.

THIRD ROW: A. A. Bryan, R. C. Blanton, S. J. Bryan, L. W. Rosier, D. P. Rogers, W. M. Bryan, F. H. Nalls, C. H. Tice, F. Rivers.



COMPANY H

Second Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain EDMUND A. WRIGHT
First Lieutenant ROBERT B. HARKNESS
Second Lieutenant HUGH A. WILSON

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant EDWARD C. MORRELL

SERGEANTS

BEDENBAUGH, CLAUDE J.	MOORE, MARION M.
DAVANT, SHELLY H.	REGISTER, CECIL W.
MARKHAM, ALFRED G.	STUART, JOHN B.
WITT, ALTON C.	

CORPORALS

BEDENBAUGH, EARL G.	CREWS, CARL A.
CALLAHAN, CARL J.	HILL, O'NEALL J.
CASON, CLAUDE E.	HILLIARD, JAMES M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRYAN, ALONZO A.	REGISTER, STEWART S.
BRYAN, SIDNEY	ROBERTSON, FLOYD T.
DAUGHTREY, RICHARD L.	ROSIER, LEANDOUS W.
FRALICK, CARLTON W.	ROY, WILLIAM G.
KEENE, PETE	SMITH, RAYMOND L.
MOSES, PHILLIP	TICE, CLARENCE H.
WALDRON, J. W.	

PRIVATES

ATKINSON, VIRGIL L.	CROFT, HOWARD C.
BLANTON, ROSCOE C.	DESVERGERS, DUNHAM S.
BROOKS, HAROLD C.	GRAY, RICHARD E.
BRYAN, WILLIAM M.	GREENE, JOHN F.
CARTER, ODELL H.	GREENE, NORMAN R.
CHASSERAU, EDWIN P.	HALE, WILLIAM C.
CREWS, ROY A.	HILLIARD, HAROLD F.



PRIVATES

HOGAN, HENRY F.
HORNE, CORBETT
HUNTER, JAMES D.
JOHNSON, CASEL
JOHNSON, ERNEST C.
KNOX, FRANK D.
MARKHAM, AMION F.
MARKHAM, REESE R.
MATHIS, JAMES L.
MILTON, JOHNNIE J.
MONTAGUE, ROBERT L.

SHEPPARD, JACOB L.

MOSES, EDWARD J.
PEARCE, NATHAN E.
NALLS, FRANK H.
O'CAIN, WILLIAM R.
RIVERS, FRANK
PURDY, WILBUR L.
ROBERTS, DURWOOD D.
ROBERTS, EARL C.
ROBERTS, JAMES L.
ROGERS, DONALD P.
ROGERS, PAUL W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. R. O'Cain, V. L. Atkinson, E. C. Roberts, J. D. Hunter, H. F. Hilliard, A. C. Witt, J. B. Stuart, J. M. Hilliard, A. G. Markham.

SECOND ROW: P. Moses, H. C. Croft, F. T. Robertson, J. L. Sheppard, J. W. Waldron, E. P. Chassereau, R. E. Gray, W. L. Purdy, C. Horne, H. F. Hogan.

THIRD ROW: S. S. Register, R. L. Daughtrey, F. D. Knox, E. C. Johnson, O. H. Carter, C. Johnson, J. L. Roberts, R. A. Crews, E. J. Moses, D. D. Roberts.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "H," First Infantry, was organized and mustered into service in Lake City, Florida, February 3, 1901. The organization was commanded by Captain Nelson Holt Cox, First Lieutenant Joshua Kinard, and a Second Lieutenant Humboldt Helvenston. One of the distinguished services rendered by the Company was the splendid work done at the Jacksonville fire in 1901. This Company was mustered out on April 10, 1909.

Company "G," First Florida Infantry, was mustered in at Lake City on June 7, 1917, two months and two days before it was drafted into Federal service for the World War, with Captain William L. Carbine as commanding officer, First Lieutenant Alexander C. Blount,

and Second Lieutenant Edward O. Little. A Mr. Hurst seems to have been responsible for the organization of the company, but he was not made commanding officer. Company "G" was sent to Camp Wheeler at Macon, Georgia, where the whole First Regiment was transferred to various units of the Thirty-first Division.

The present organization was mustered in at Lake City, Florida, on April 16, 1920, with Captain Talmage C. Young commanding, as Company "G," 154th Infantry. It was redesignated Company "H," 154th Infantry, December 7, 1921, and again to Company "H," 124th Infantry, on May 12, 1924.

Under the able command of Captain Wright, assisted by Lieutenant Robert B. Harkness, the Company was on Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine duty on Ochlocknee River from July, 1928, to February, 1929, and two squads were ordered to Raiford to guard Zangara, the man who fired at Franklin D. Roosevelt and killed Chicago's Mayor in March, 1932.

LAKE CITY, FLORIDA



CAIUS A. ROWLETT
Major, Commanding

FRED W. KUSHMER
Captain, Company I

ROBERT C. DAVIS
Captain, Company K



FRANCIS N. THERIOT
Captain, Company L

HENRY W. McMILLAN, JR.
Captain, Company M



Officers, THIRD BATTALION ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY



EDWARD T. WALKER
First Lieut., Headquarters Company



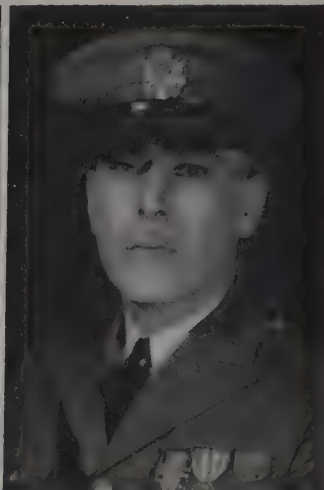
BURNICE H. BELL
First Lieutenant, Company I



WILBUR K. MILLER
First Lieutenant, Company K



JONES S. JOYNER
First Lieutenant, Company L



JULIUS C. NEWTON
First Lieutenant, Company M

WILLIAM H. DIAL
Second Lieut., Headquarters Company

LeROY F. RICHARDS
Second Lieutenant, Company I

LUTHER W. TILDEN
Second Lieutenant, Company K

WILLIAM B. STINSON
Second Lieutenant, Company L

JAY L. HALL
Second Lieutenant, Company M





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant EDWARD T. WALKER
Second Lieutenant WILLIAM H. DIAL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant JAMES F. HALL

SERGEANTS

COLLIER, MILTON H. CRANFORD, WALLACE C.
 EDSER, PAUL E.

CORPORALS

CRITTENDEN, EDWARD JAMES, WILLIAM P.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

HALLEUER, FRED W. METCALF, HOWARD L.
 SEGREST, THOMAS M.

PRIVATES

ALLEN, PAUL H. KERNS, RUSSELL E.
 CADENHEAD, WILLIAM R. MCGARITY, MARCUS H.
 COLLIER, JAMES G. MOYER, JOHN R.
 CUNNINGHAM, BEN H. SEGREST, ROBERT L.
 DEBRAY, THOMAS M. STORRS, EDWIN M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. F. Hall, M. H. Collier, T. M. Segrest, P. E. Edsen, J. G. Collier, E. M. Storrs, W. C. Cranford.

SECOND ROW: R. E. Kerns, H. L. Metcalf, M. H. McGarity, B. H. Cunningham, P. H. Allen, T. M. DeBray, R. L. Segrest, F. W. Halleuer.



Headquarters COMPANY Third Battalion ORLANDO, FLORIDA

FACTUAL HISTORY

This company was first recognized as the Sixth Separate Company of Infantry, April 12, 1920, at Tarpon Springs, Florida. It was redesignated Company "C," First Infantry, January 15, 1921; redesignated Company "I," 154th Infantry, December 7, 1921; redesignated Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 154th Infantry, May
 (Continued on page 114)

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH
INFANTRY

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

(Continued from page 113)

25, 1923; redesignated Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 124th Infantry, May 12, 1924. It was disbanded at Tarpon Springs, Florida, June 4, 1925, and reorganized and recognized as Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 124th Infantry, at Orlando, Florida, on July 10, 1925.

This unit was mobilized for State duty in September, 1926, and was on duty to aid civil authorities in the Miami area during the "Miami hurricane" of 1926. It was again mobilized for State duty about April, 1927, and moved to Tampa to aid civil authorities during the Tampa jail riot. This Company was ordered to duty in March, 1929, during the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine and stayed on duty until June, 1930.



1. Intelligence Section.
2. Wire Section.
3. Message Center.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Radio Section.



COMPANY I

THIRD BATTALION

124TH INFANTRY

PALMETTO, FLORIDA



(1) Basketball Team. (2) Firing Squad. (3) Non-Commissioned Officers. (4) "Behind the Eight Ball." (5) Supply Room. (6) Colors. (7) Gun Room.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: M. N. Smith, A. P. Metcalf, A. D. Willis, J. E. Pierce, R. V. Link, N. T. Vanlandingham, J. B. Sutton, W. McBride, W. W. Tresca.

SECOND ROW: J. L. Winter, T. F. Alford, J. M. Pierce, E. S. Anderson, W. S. Smith, C. K. Reynolds, G. W. Rye, J. R. Young, J. M. Meade.

THIRD ROW: A. C. Morgan, M. J. Myrick, W. H. Wingert, W. C. Coker, R. R. Storr, M. Thomas, T. W. Jones, R. H. Tracy, W. M. Hickox, S. O. Calos.



COMPANY I

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain FRED W. KUSHMER
First Lieutenant BURNICE H. BELL
Second Lieutenant LEROY F. RICHARDS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant CHARLES M. NABORS

SERGEANTS

LINK, ROBERT V.	SMITH, W. S.
LUNDY, WILLIAM G.	TRESCA, WILLIAM W.
SKENE, LYLE W.	WHITE, JAMES
WINTER, EDWARD J.	

CORPORALS

ANDERSON, JAMES E.	MCBRIDE, WALTER
ANDERSON, EDWARD S.	SMITH, MARION N.
BUGG, ELBERT P.	SNEEDEN, JOHN R.
METCALF, ARTHUR P.	WINTER, JOHN L.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ASKEW, FRANK W.	SMITH, CARL P.
CARTER, PIE J.	STORR, ROBERT R.
COKER, WILLIAM C.	THOMAS, MCADOO
FOX, ROBERT H.	THOMAS, ALVEY M.
HARDIN, EARL M.	VANLANDINGHAM, NED T.
MCCOOK, O'NEAL W.	WINGERT, WALTER H.
RIVERS, RICHARD N.	WOOD, JAMES W.
RYE, GORBY W.	ZEIGLER, GLENN

PRIVATE

ALFORD, THOMAS F.	LACKEY, JIMMIE M.
BAKER, JOHNNIE C.	LOWRIMORE, JACKSON T.
BRAND, RANDOLPH B.	MATHIS, CHARLES H.
CALOS, SPERO O.	MYRICK, WHIT C.
HICKOX, WILBUR M.	MOORE, RUDOLPH M.
JOHNSON, GARLAND C.	MYRICK, MARION A.
JONES, THOMAS W.	MYRICK, MILTON J.
LANGFORD, JAMES L.	MORGAN, A. CANCELMO
LANGFORD, JOHN E.	MEADE, JOHN M.



PRIVATES

OXFORD, WADE L.
PIERCE, JACK E.
PIERCE, JAMES M.
PIGOTT, JAMES H.
PURVIS, FLOYD W.
REYNOLDS, CLINTON K.
SANDEFUR, BODINE R.

YOUNG, JOE R.

SUTTON, BEN F.
SUTTON, JESSIE B.
TRACY, ROBERT H.
THOMAS, JEFFERSON F.
WILLIS, AUBREY D.
WILLIS, EMORY
WATSON, WILLIAM A.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. M. Nabors, L. W. Skene, W. L. Oxford, W. G. Lundy, E. J. Winter, E. Willis, A. M. Thomas, E. P. Bugg.

SECOND ROW: J. R. Sneeden, B. R. Sandefur, J. E. Langford, B. F. Sutton, G. Zeigler, F. W. Purvis, E. M. Hardin, J. T. Lowrimore, R. M. Moore.

THIRD ROW: G. C. Johnson, C. P. Smith, J. W. Wood, J. H. Pigott, P. J. Carter, J. C. Baker, J. M. Lackey, W. A. Watson, R. N. Rivers, J. E. Anderson.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "I," 124th Infantry, was first mustered into State service on December 20, 1923, as Company "I," 154th Infantry. Captain P. Watts, in command of the unit at time of State acceptance, was refused a Federal commission due to the age limit. He resigned immediately. Federal recognition was given Company "I," 154th Infantry, Florida National Guard, on January 15, 1924.

When the 154th Infantry was later redesignated the 124th Infantry, the unit at Palmetto was designated Company "I," 124th Infantry, Florida National Guard.

The unit's first call to active State service came in 1927, when the unit, with other companies of the 124th Infantry and 116th Field Artillery, was called to Tampa

to guard the ax murderer Levins. Its second call to active State service, in 1929, was for one of the most unusual and one of the most valuable services ever rendered by National Guard units in peace time. It served for more than 10 months during the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine.

Company "I" has made a splendid record in many ways, gathering under its banner many honors. It has won the Remington Trophy, the Best Drill Cup, the Taliaferro Trophy (the best 5-man rifle team), and other awards.

For more than 14 years, it has been an outstanding organization. Ever since its first days, the company home has been in the City Hall on Main Street. The upper floor was used as an armory up until recently. All equipment was moved to the handsome, modern armory on November 1, 1938.

PALMETTO, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. O. Ingham, R. S. Boyd, R. L. Davis, Jr., C. E. Hill, R. N. Johnson, W. S. Morgan, E. T. Wimbish, H. Butler, P. J. Pait, J. C. Flora.

SECOND ROW: B. Williams, J. E. Lamb, L. R. Newham, C. L. Coward, B. Hill, R. H. Lloyd, R. A. Trotter, M. I. Love, H. L. Rogers, G. C. Russell, H. F. Dietrich, Jr., H. M. Hancock.



COMPANY K

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ROBERT C. DAVIS
First Lieutenant WILBUR K. MILLER
Second Lieutenant LUTHER W. TILDEN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant WILLIAM S. MORGAN

SERGEANTS

BOYD, RAYMOND S.	GUARD, ERNEST K.
BUTLER, HERBERT	HILL, CHARLES E.
DAVIS, ROBERT L., JR.	WIMBISH, ERNEST T.
YATES, JEFFERY D.	

CORPORALS

BRAY, KEMP V.	MARTIN, BASIL M.
COX, CLARENCE E.	MITCHEL, MERLIN P.
HOPKINS, JOHN S.	NUTTING, WILBUR F.
JOHNSON, ROBERT N.	PAIT, PRESTON J.
WHITE, JOHN W.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CASSADY, MILBURN C.	LAMB, JAMES E.
COWARD, CHARLES L.	NEWHAM, LONNIE R.
DAVIS, HENRY W.	NEWHAM, LORIN B.
DIETRICH, HUGH F., JR.	OSTEEN, JAMES E.
HART, JAMES P.	PETTIGREW, AUBREY W.
HILL, BROWN	POUNDS, RUSSELL S.
INGHAM, WERNER O.	RUSSELL, JOHN C.

PRIVATES

ALDRICH, GERALD C.	HAIR, MELVIN L.
AYERS, CLOVIS F.	HALL, JOHN W.
BABCOCK, FREELAND	HANCOCK, HOWARD M.
BREADWELL, JAMES E.	HARRELL, FRANK H.
COLE, THOMAS E.	HEY, ROBERT L.
DAVIS, HAROLD R.	HOBBS, WALTER G.
DAWSON, HARRY M.	JOHNSON, HARRY D.
DONALDSON, HOWARD L.	LLOYD, RUFUS H.
EVERETT, JOHN A.	LOVE, MAXWELL I.
FISCHESSE, LUCIEN G.	MIXON, LOUIS F.
FLORA, JOHN C.	MURRAY, ONEZ
FREEMAN, PHILIP E.	NICHOLSON, JAMES G.



PRIVATES

PHILLIPS, LENVEL B.
RUSSELL, GEORGE C.
TEAL, JOHN S., JR.
TIGNER, MARVIN E.

TROTTER, RICHARD A.
TUBB, HUSTON G.
WARREN, FRANCIS C.
WILLIAMS, BRADFORD

WITHEROW, HAROLD M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. W. Pettigrew, F. C. Warren, J. W. Hall, C. E. Cox, J. D. Yates, E. K. Guard, P. E. Freeman, J. S. Teal, Jr., J. M. Hyde, H. W. Davis.

SECOND ROW: G. C. Aldrich, J. P. Hart, M. L. Hair, G. C. Russell, J. A. Everett, T. E. Cole, J. G. Nicholson, L. G. Fischeser, H. M. Dawson, H. M. Witherow, F. H. Harrell.

FACTUAL HISTORY

In 1885, a group of public spirited men in Orlando banded themselves together and formed a State Militia Company, the "Orlando Rifles." A few years later, the name was changed to the "Shine Guards" in honor of Captain Shine, its Company Commander, who was very helpful in its formative stages. For over fifty continuous years Company "K," 124th Infantry, and its predecessors have played a prominent part in the affairs of the State of Florida and the United States Government.

In 1898, it was called into Federal service and sent to Tampa, Florida, for the duration of the Spanish-American War. In 1916, the Company, then known as Company "C," First Florida National Guard, was mustered into Federal service and went to the Mexican Border for approximately nine months. In 1917, it was mustered out of Federal service, remained in Orlando a few months, and in August, 1917, it was mustered back into Federal service.

In September, 1917, it was sent to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., where it became a part of the Thirty-first (Dixie) Division. In October, 1919, it arrived in France when the members of the Company first learned at LeMons, France, that it, as well as its division, had been ordered to be broken up and made into replacements. Although it never served as a Company at the front, its personnel served with other Companies and Regiments with distinction while under fire.

In 1921, the Company was reorganized and finally became Company "K," 124th Infantry, Thirty-first (Dixie) Division, with its war time Commander, Preston Ayers, in command. The Company saw service in the 1926 and 1928 hurricanes which did so much damage to South Florida.

Orlando's unit of the State Militia and the National Guard has had the good fortune to furnish three Regimental Commanders: Colonel Bradshaw, Colonel Schuler, and the present Regimental Commander, Col. Preston Ayers.

ORLANDO. FLORIDA



COMPANY K

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED
AND TWENTY-FOUR INFANTRY

ORLANDO, FLORIDA



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Bayonet Firing.
3. First Sergeant and Sergeant in Arch.
4. Section Wedge.

COMPANY L

THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

BRADENTON, FLORIDA



(1) Left: Sgt. A. M. Dennis and Sgt. W. H. Cooper. Right: Registered Nurse, Mrs. C. W. Larrabee, who has been a friend to Company L members and has never refused a call at any time. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Club Room. (4) Bayonet Drill. (5) Squad Wedge. (6) Strong Arm Squad. (7) Automatic Rifle Instruction.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: T. W. Watts, A. M. Dennis, E. A. Clinger, E. C. Storr, C. U. Howell, E. C. Huff, J. D. Kemp, E. D. Ramsey.

SECOND ROW: W. M. Odom, C. P. Wilson, J. H. Argo, E. D. Williams, C. E. Mayhugh, T. B. Douglas, B. A. Butler, S. H. Klemetsrud, D. R. Harrell.

THIRD ROW: J. G. Nosworthy, F. H. Jones, B. I. Brown, R. A. Mallard, L. L. Pittman, E. R. Clements, G. H. Taylor, R. P. Clack, E. P. Graham, H. N. Walden.



COMPANY L

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain FRANCIS N. THERIOT
First Lieutenant JONES S. JOYNER
Second Lieutenant WILLIAM B. STINSON, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant TEDDY W. WATTS

SERGEANTS

BARFIELD, JAMES W.	DELOACH, JOHN L.
CLINGER, EARL A.	DENNIS, ALFRED M.
COOPER, WILLIAM D.	STORR, ELLIS C.
WOODWORTH, WILLIS H.	

CORPORALS

BOHANAN, LAWRENCE	PATTERSON, PHIL C.
HUFF, ELMER C.	RAMSEY, EDWARD
HOWELL, CLAUDE U.	TYLER, JAMES H.
KEMP, JOHN D.	WALDRON, FRANK P.
WILCOX, HOKE S.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CANNON, ALVIN B.	MAYHUGH, CHARLES E.
CLACK, ROBERT P.	NORTH, JAMES M.
CLEMENTS, DAVID N.	ODOM, WILLIE M.
HOUSEMAN, THOMAS C.	PITTMAN, LESTER L.
JACKSON, THOMAS E.	STOKES, JESSE L.
JONES, FLOYD H.	WALDEN, HARRIS N.
LOVESTAD, CECIL R.	WATTS, EUNICE L.
LYDAY, CHARLES E.	WILSON, CURRY P.

PRIVATES

ARGO, JASPER H.	BOONE, RUDOLPH R.
BILLINGSLEY, JOHN W.	BROWN, BETHEL I.



PRIVATES

BUTLER, BUFORD A.
CAMPBELL, WILLIAM V.
CHESHIRE, JACKSON S.
CLEMENTS, ELBERT R.
COTHERN, LAWTON C.
DENNIS, THOMAS J.
DOUGLAS, THOMAS B.
DRYDEN, EZEKIEL
GAGNON, NORBERT R.
GRAHAM, ELMER P.
HARRELL, DANIEL R.
JOHNS, ALBERT C.
JONES, ALBERT C.
KLEMETSrud, STANLEY H.

LIVINGSTON, JAMES D.
LOGUE, HENRY G.
MALLARD, RALEIGH A.
McLAIN, CHARLES M.
MILLER, ROBERT C.
NORTH, MARCUS L.
NOSWORTHY, JAMES G.
PATTERSON, GEORGE M.
PEACOCK, THOMAS J.
STINSON, ALEC E.
TAYLOR, CLIFFORD B.
TAYLOR, GLENN H.
TOMLINSON, HAROLD J.
WILLIAMS, EARL D.

WILSON, CLAUDE H.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. W. Barfield, W. H. Woodworth, J. L. DeLoach, T. C. Houseman, P. C. Patterson, L. Bohanan, H. S. Wilcox, F. P. Waldron, J. H. Tyler.

SECOND ROW: M. L. North, L. C. Cothern, A. E. Stinson, A. C. Jones, J. M. North, E. Dryden, T. J. Dennis, T. E. Jackson, A. B. Cannon, H. J. Tomlinson.

THIRD ROW: G. M. Patterson, C. Lyday, C. B. Taylor, J. W. Billingsley, C. R. Lovestead, W. V. Campbell, R. R. Boone, D. N. Clements, H. G. Logue, E. L. Watts.

FACTUAL HISTORY

In early 1926, Second Lieutenant Francis N. Theriot, Company "I," 124th Infantry, Palmetto, Florida, conceived the idea of forming a Company across the Manatee River in Bradenton. He was promoted to Captain and Company "L," 124th Infantry, was organized and received State and Federal recognition on May 18, 1926. Captain Theriot has been in command since that time.

Company "L" served as protectors to the Hillsborough County jail against mob violence in June, 1927, and as inspectors during the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine in 1929. The unit attended Camp Joseph E. Johnston,

Jacksonville, for three years following organization. From 1929 to 1936, it attended Camp J. Clifford R. Foster, formerly Camp Johnston. It attended a brigade camp at Camp McClellan, Alabama, in 1937, and the Third Army Maneuvers, DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi, in 1938.

During the 1937 encampment, it won the Oscar Maynard Cup for the most efficient company in the 124th Infantry, the Regimental Best Company banner, and the Mary Turck Boyd Cup for the Best Drill Company in the 124th Infantry.

For 12 years, home for Company "L" was an old frame building donated to it by the City of Bradenton when the unit was organized. In November, 1938, it moved into its new, modern home, a \$25,000 brick veneer building, constructed under W. P. A. supervision and sponsored by the City of Bradenton. The new armory meets all requirements of the unit for military and social purposes.

BRADENTON, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. F. Fordham, T. C. Wesley, G. C. Brand, E. C. Strawn, C. F. Linzy, H. C. Kaufman, B. F. Riley.

SECOND ROW: W. C. MacLean, O. B. Clark, R. Tucker, Jr., J. R. Long, Jr., E. J. Hartsfield, J. W. Parker, W. E. Sellers, W. R. Barber.

THIRD ROW: A. C. Black, E. L. Marsh, J. E. Jackson, C. T. Yancey, H. E. Searcy, Jr., T. G. Clemons, G. G. Clemons, J. P. McKeown, L. W. Pippin.



COMPANY M

Third Battalion

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain HENRY W. McMILLAN, JR.
First Lieutenant JULIUS C. NEWTON
Second Lieutenant JAY L. HALL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant HERBERT C. KAUFMAN

SERGEANTS

BRAND, GEORGE C.	NAHOOM, NIAM J.
BRAND, JOHN S.	RILEY, BENJAMIN F.
FORDHAM, WILLIAM F.	SEARCY, KENNETH F.

CORPORALS

BARROW, GLENN J.	MERCER, WILLIAM D.
KELLY, LUTHER C., JR.	MCCARTNEY, JACK V.
LINZY, CURTIS F.	STRAWN, ELDER C.
WESLEY, THOMAS C.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BLACK, ALEXANDER C.	MAPOLES, WM. H., JR.
CLEMONS, GEORGE G.	MCKEOWN, JOHN P.
CLEMONS, THOMAS G.	MCLANE, JOHN B.
COOPER, ARCHIE W.	POPPELL, LEON E.
FLETCHER, MONROE E.	RAKER, NAPOLEON B.
HERBERT, CHARLES J.	RICHARDSON, VICTOR L.
LONG, JOSEPH R., JR.	SELLERS, WILLIE E.

PRIVATES

ALDERMAN, EDDIE L.	BARBER, WILLIAM R.
ALLEN, LEE B.	BOOTH, JOHN H.
ANDERSON, HAROLD	CLARK, OTHO B.
ANDERSON, WILLIAM H.	CLARK, RAY G.



PRIVATES

COE, THOMAS R.
COUNCIL, MAURICE E.
DUNHAM, JAMES N.
DUNN, WILLIAM F.
EDENFIELD, ROBERT A.
FERRELL, JOHN S.
FREEMAN, WILLIAM F.
HARTSFIELD, EARL J.
HERRING, CHARLES K.
JACKSON, JOSEPH E.
MARSH, EDMOUND L.
MIDDLETON, EARL B.
MOORE, LOYS H.

MACLEAN, WILLIAM C.
MCARTNEY, FRED F.
NEWELL, HERMAN I.
PARKER, JESSE W.
PIPPIN, LLOYD W.
REED, OSBORNE B.
SAULS, PAUL V., JR.
SEARCY, HENRY E., JR.
SHEPPARD, DAVIS V.
SKIPPER, LAURIE G.
TUCKER, RUFUS, JR.
WELLS, JOHN M.
YANCEY, CLICE T.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. S. Brand, K. F. Searcy, W. D. Mercer, J. V. McCartney, L. C. Kelly, Jr., G. J. Barrow, N. J. Nahoom.

SECOND ROW: W. H. Anderson, H. Anderson, J. N. Dunham, F. F. McCartney, R. A. Edinfield, J. B. McLane, W. F. Dunn, O. B. Reed.

THIRD ROW: V. L. Richardson, L. G. Skipper, C. K. Herring, L. H. Moore, H. I. Newell, J. H. Booth, M. E. Fletcher, T. R. Coe, W. H. Mapoles, Jr.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company "M," 124th Infantry, was organized at Tallahassee and recognized under the National Defense Act on June 24, 1924, with Captain C. M. Hobbs as its commanding officer. Other commanding officers of the company have been Captain Fred H. Davis, Captain Hugh L. Mays, and its present commanding officer, Captain Henry W. McMillan, Jr.

The company was on duty for approximately one year during the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine in 1929-1930. The company has been called out in the aid of the

civil authorities in connection with lynching and race trouble in Marianna, Florida, in 1934, and at Tallahassee in connection with a civil trial in July, 1937. The company was highly commended by State and military authorities for the manner of its performance of these duties.

It moved into the new \$78,000 Leon County Armory in July, 1935. Located at the State Capital, the company has been on duty on numerous State occasions, such as inauguration of Governors, parades, etc. One of the radio stations of the National Guard network is located in the Armory for the purpose of keeping the State Capital in connection or in contact with other parts of the State in case of hurricane or storm.

Annual highlights in the company's program are the banquet held the last drill in December of each year and the practice march held prior to camp each year.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA



COMPANY M

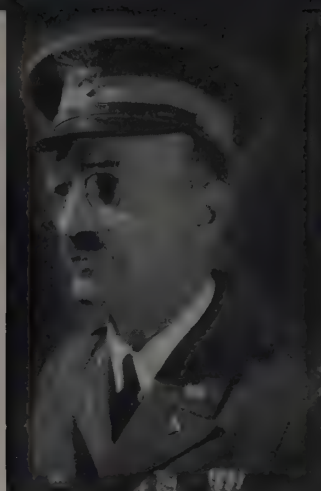
THIRD BATTALION

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH
INFANTRY

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Pistol Inspection.
3. Radio Room.
4. Supply Room.
5. Anti-Aircraft Defense.
6. Machine Guns in Line.





ARTHUR W. KNOX
Major, M. C.



FRANK C. BOARDMAN
Captain, D. C.



OSMAH E. HARRELL
Captain, M. C.



DOUGLAS G. SCOTT
Captain, M. C.

FACTUAL HISTORY

In the seventeen years since its organization, the Medical Detachment, 124th Infantry, has served four times on special state duty, assisting storm sufferers on two occasions and serving during the Mediterranean Fruit Fly Quarantine and on special riot duty at Daytona Beach. It was organized and Federally recognized on May 2, 1922, at Sanford, Florida. The first encampment was at Camp Johnson (later Camp Clifford J. Foster), Jacksonville.

The first call for active service was in 1926 when the unit was sent to Miami to assist other units of the 124th Infantry and civil authorities maintain order and proper sanitary conditions following a severe storm. Its second

(Continued on page 155)

MEDICAL DETACHMENT

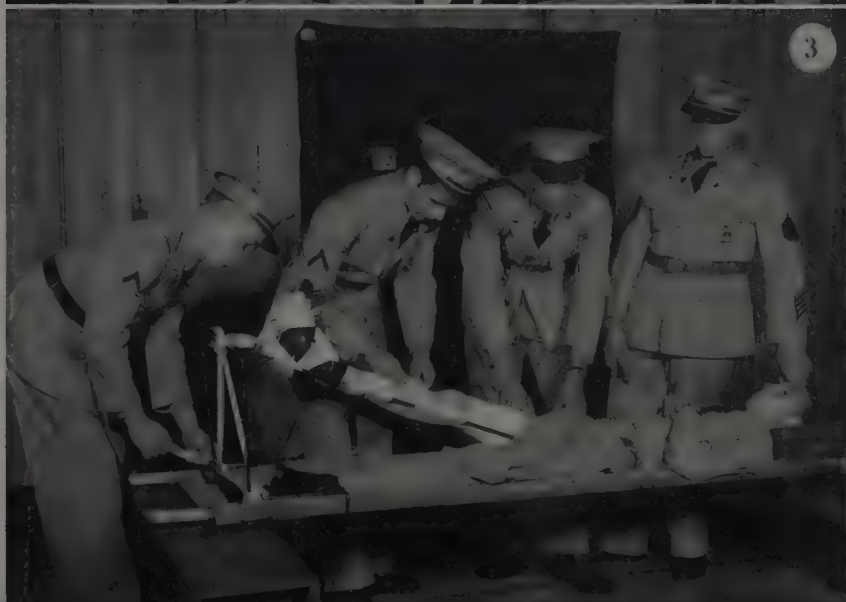
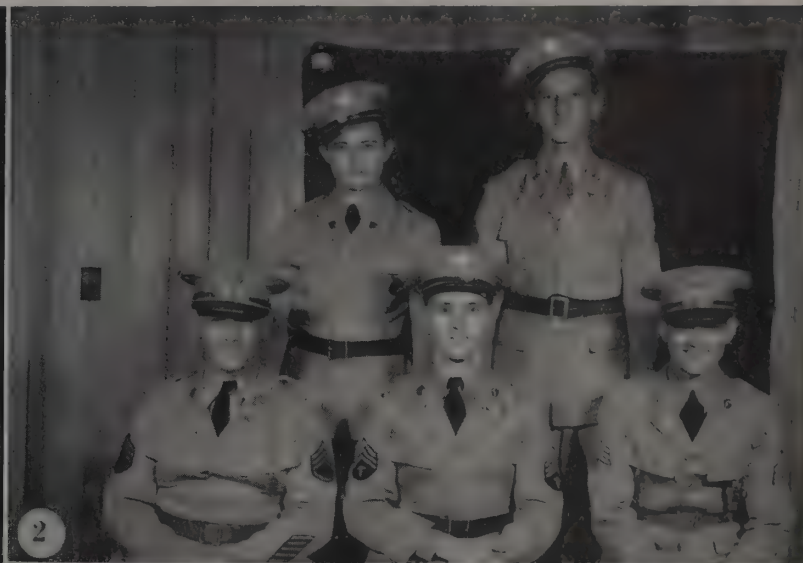
I 2 4 T H I N F A N T R Y

SANFORD, FLORIDA



1. Dressing Station.
3. Thomas Leg Splint.

2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Loading Stretcher.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. P. Holtsclaw, E. M. Smith, E. W. Allen, F. J. Richter, E. M. Speir, J. B. Phillips, L. E. Reel, E. W. Kaeserman.

SECOND ROW: J. D. Colbert, C. L. Hayes, R. M. Martin, J. T. Brown, T. J. Culberhouse, Jr., H. W. Shannon, Jr., C. D. Phillips, G. D. Culberhouse, W. R. Foltz.

THIRD ROW: H. E. Robson, C. A. Leavitt, R. A. Howell, Jr., W. G. Brown, G. H. Allen, R. G. May, J. G. Govocak, J. L. Lee, T. J. Townsend, H. A. Thurston.



Medical

DETACHMENT

SANFORD, FLORIDA

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major ARTHUR W. KNOX (M.C.)
 Captain FRANK C. BOARDMAN (D.C.)
 Captain OSMAH E. HARRELL (M.C.)
 Captain DOUGLAS G. SCOTT (M.C.)
 First Lieutenant ROBERT D. HARRIS (M.C.)

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant JAMES P. HOLTSCLAW

SERGEANTS

PHILLIPS, JOHN B. REEL, LAWRENCE E.
 SPEIR, EMORY M.

CORPORAL

KAESERMAN, EMIL W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BROWN, WILLIAM G. HOWELL, ROBT. A., JR.
 COLBERT, JAMES D. LEAVITT, CHARLES A.
 CULBERHOUSE, T. J., JR. ROBSON, HARRY E.
 GOVOCEK, JOSEPH G. TOWNSEND, TOM J.

PRIVATES

ALLEN, ESTON W. HAYES, CHARLES L.
 ALLEN, GRADY H. LEE, JOHNNY L.
 BEST, THOMAS A. MARTIN, ROBERT M.
 BOYETTE, STANCEL L. MAY, ROBERT G.
 BROWN, JAMES T. PHILLIPS, CALLEY D.
 BROWN, MANUEL L. RICHTER, FRANCIS J.
 CULBERHOUSE, GEO. D. SHANNON, H. W., JR.
 FOLTZ, WILBUR R. SMITH, EDWARD M.
 THURSTON, HERBERT A.



Warrant Officer ALBERT L. FOWLER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant JOY S. CISCO
Staff Sergeant MELVIN E. DRANE

SERGEANTS

ENGLAND, CLAUDE L. HORNBUSKLE, SHELDON L.
FOWLER, ALBERT L., JR. ROCHE, BERNARD E.

CORPORALS

PHILLIPS, BENJAMIN J. POTTS, JAMES F.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

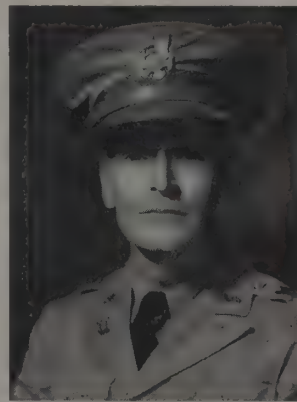
BONIFIELD, THOMAS A. JULIAN, ALBERT V.
BOSS, HERBERT E. MAHONE, CHARLES F.
EGAN, DON WILKERSON, CLIFFORD T.

PRIVATES

ALLEN, ELLSWORTH B. MUNRO, RALPH W.
BOUTWELL, GENE A. POLK, HARLO C.
BRIDGES, JAMES E. ROBINSON, CARL O.
DAVIS, CHARLES B. SMITH, CHARLES M.
JULIAN, FLOYD F. VANDERPOOL, C. E.
LEATHERMAN, PAUL G. WILLIAMS, CLYDE H.
LUCAS, FREDERICK H. WILLIAMS, NORMAN F.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. L. Fowler, Jr., C. B. Davis, R. W. Munro,
J. F. Potts, F. H. Lucas, R. E. Lucas, C. F. Mahone, C. L. Eng-
land, J. S. Cisco.



ALBERT L. FOWLER
Warrant Officer

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Band was first organized as part of Headquarters Company, First Florida Infantry, at St. Petersburg, Florida, June 14, 1920. Upon the disbanding of Company "L"

(Continued on page 156)

BAND SECTION OF THE SERVICE COMPANY 124TH INFANTRY JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

(1) Band on Parade. INSERT: Drum Major. (2) Concert Formation.



TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH



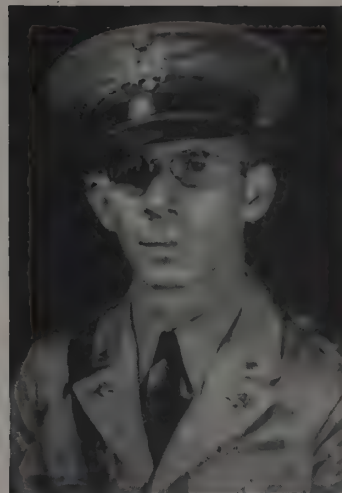
P E R C Y L . W A L L

Lieutenant Colonel

Commanding Two Hundred and Sixty-Fifth Coast Artillery

Was Cadet, United States Military Academy, June 14, 1918, to September 10, 1920. Served as First Sergeant, Coast Artillery, Florida National Guard, May 25, 1921, to December 14, 1922. Appointed Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery, December 13, 1922; Captain, Coast Artillery, November 14, 1923; Major, Coast Artillery, December 7, 1929; Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery, June 17, 1937. Is Graduate of Coast Artillery School, National Guard Officers' Course, 1929. Commanding 265th Coast Artillery and Post of Jacksonville since March 1, 1937.

COAST ARTILLERY



LEON E. WALDRON
Captain, Regimental Staff

The 265th Coast Artillery was formed on November 4, 1923, as the First Separate Battalion, comprising the 437th Company, C. A. C., at Jacksonville, and the 438th Company, C. A. C., at Key West, under the command of Major Mayre R. Woodward. On July 22, 1925, the designation of the battalion was changed to 265th Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Defense). A Headquarters Detachment was formed on October 31, 1923, and a Medical Detachment on February 2, 1927, both at Jacksonville. On February 9, 1924, the 437th and 438th Companies were redesignated Batteries "A" and "B," respectively. The present regimental designation was authorized on November 20, 1929, with the formation of firing batteries at Miami, Daytona Beach and Jacksonville. The Miami battery was transferred to Pensacola on March 30, 1936.

The formation of this regiment as presently designated is the culmination of years of work and effort on the part of its officers, and exemplifies the high standard of the Florida National Guard as a whole.

While the origin of the regiment actually centers in Battery "A," Jacksonville, which was mustered in on May 25, 1921, as the First Company, C. A. C., Florida National Guard, the regimental history properly dates back to June of the year 1888, at which time the "Island City Guards" was organized as an infantry company at Key West, now reconstituted as Battery "E."

War Department official records credit the regiment, through its individual units, with Mexican border service in 1916-17, and World War service in 1917-18. Down the years since its inception, the regiment has been an important factor in almost every emergency necessitating the use of the National Guard in State service; principally, in more recent years, in the disastrous hurricanes of 1926 and 1928, the fruit fly quarantine of 1929, and

the storm that devastated the Keys in 1935. It has also been of material aid to local civil authorities in maintaining law and order. Many of its officers and enlisted men are outstanding in the civic activities of their communities.

Two members of the regimental personnel, Captain William E. Thigpen and First Sergeant George W. Hendricks, both of Battery "A," have been awarded the much coveted Florida Cross for exceptionally bravery above and beyond the line of duty, in removing helpless injured from a burning motor truck near Dania, Florida, on July 23, 1938.

Since the beginning a high class of young men have been attracted to the ranks of the various regimental units, and the majority of its officers have served, step by step, through the various grades from private to their present designation. In point of armory and field training, the regiment has always held high rank with other National Guard outfits, and in 1928 led all National Guard Coast Artillery units in target practice. The appearance, discipline and morale of the enlisted personnel has been the subject of much favorable comment, as has also its high state of efficiency as a combat unit of the Nation's fighting forces.

Regimental headquarters are at Jacksonville, the regimental commander also being post commander.

The regimental band, under the direction of Warrant Officer Caesar Lamonaca, famous band leader, is recognized as one of the outstanding military bands of the United States.

The regiment, officially designated as the 265th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), has variously trained on the mortars and 10-inch guns of Fort Monroe, Virginia; Fort Screven, Georgia; Fort Barrancas, Florida, and Fort Taylor, Florida. Its present armament assignment are the 155 mm. guns at Fort Taylor (Key West), Fla.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. H. Duguid, C. E. Bosenberg, E. F. Henry, E. Crenshaw, Jr., J. R. Lockridge, W. H. Dean, Jr., A. B. Price, W. Henry.

SECOND ROW: H. E. DeFlorin, H. B. Parker, Jr., J. B. Hofmann, J. W. Hollister, Jr., W. M. Pye, R. S. Sutton, D. S. Shine, III., E. B. Prince, F. L. Smith.

THIRD ROW: L. E. Cameron, W. H. Price, G. M. Parker, V. F. Sikes, A. Warden, C. R. Burnham, B. L. Barker, J. H. Nicolson, Jr., A. P. Rahn, R. M. Phillips.



STANLEY S. BARCHAN
Captain



RALPH W. COOPER, JR.
First Lieutenant

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain STANLEY S. BARCHAN
First Lieutenant RALPH W. COOPER, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant JOHN W. HOLLISTER, JR.
First Sergeant WILLIAM H. DUGUID
Technical Sergeant WILLIAM R. HENRY
Technical Sergeant MERRITT PARTRIDGE
Staff Sergeant CHARLES E. BOSENBERG
Staff Sergeant CLYDE R. BURNHAM
Staff Sergeant ELLIS CRENSHAW, JR.
Staff Sergeant EDWARD F. HENRY
Staff Sergeant FRANK L. LAMAR
Staff Sergeant WILLIAM M. PYE

SERGEANTS

BARKER, BRUCE L. DEFLORIN, HENRY E.
CAMERON, LINDSAY E. SHINE, DUDLEY S., III.
CARMICHAEL, EDDIE J. SIKES, VERNON F.

CORPORALS

ANSKE, LEANDER H. PRICE, ALFRED B.
PHILLIPS, ROBERT M. RAHN, ASA P.
SUTTON, ROBERT S.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

NICOLSON, JEAN H., JR. PRICE, WILLIAM H.
PARKER, HUGH B., JR. WELDON, MITCHEL E.

PRIVATES

DEAN, WILSON H., JR. PRINCE, ERNEST B.
HOFMANN, JOHN B. RICHARDS, WM. MCA.
LOCKRIDGE, JOSEPH R. SMITH, FLOYD S.
PARKER, GEORGE M. WARDEN, ALEXANDER

FACTUAL HISTORY

On November 14, 1923, an organization was formed and designated as Headquarters Detachment, First Separate Battalion, C. A. C. In those days of construction

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY



(1) Metrological Section. (2) Captain, Lieutenant, and Sergeant at Work. (3) Radio Section. (4) Telephone Section. (5) Non-Commissioned Officers. (6) Artillery Engineers.

leading to the present state of being of the National Guard, not a great deal of technical training was to be had. However, a foundation was built for the years to come of high type personnel. Working on the hypothesis that with the

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

right men anything could be accomplished, the organization built what was to become in 1929 Headquarters Battery, 265th Coast Artillery.

While esprit de corp in this unit was high, it was still sadly lacking in the technical training so necessary for a headquarters battery of coast artillery. The annual field training period was held at Fort Barrancas. It was an

(Continued on page 155)



PENNYWELL F. McCALL, JR.
Major, Commanding



WILLIAM E. THIGPEN
Captain, Battery A



EDWARD V. GARCIA
Captain, Battery B



WILMANS K. BALLOUGH
Captain, Battery C

OFFICERS, FIRST BATTALION

265th Coast Artillery



JAMES B. CATO
First Lieutenant, Battery A



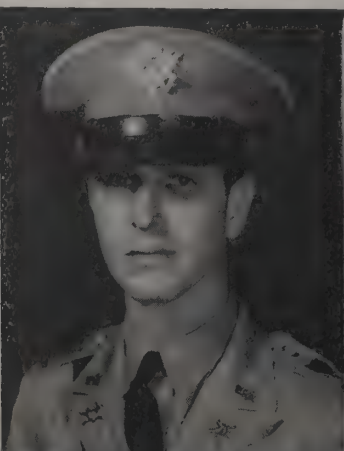
ANDREW V. BOSWELL
First Lieutenant, Battery B



FRANK V. COUCH
First Lieutenant, Battery C



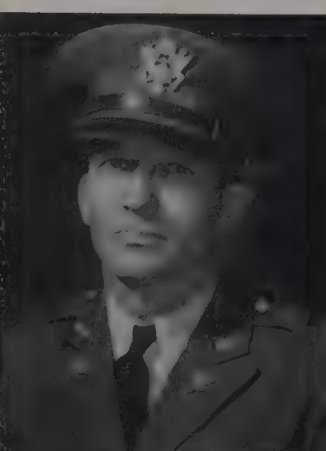
ERNEST E. LOUDERMILK
Second Lieut., Headquarters Staff



ALEXANDER H. LEUNIG
Second Lieutenant, Battery A



JAMES L. BUTLER
Second Lieutenant, Battery B



NORMAN D. ABEL
Second Lieutenant, Battery C



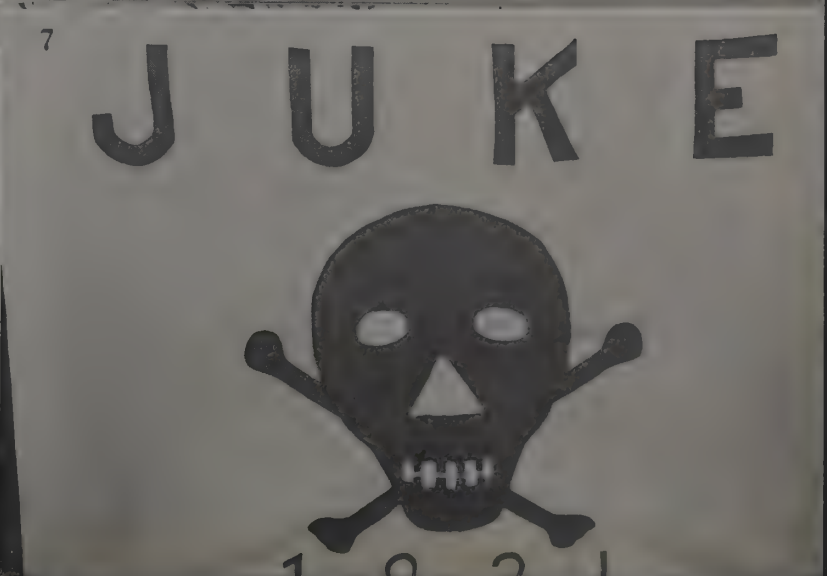
BATTERY A

FIRST BATTALION

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH
COAST ARTILLERY

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers with Trophies. (2) Plotting Course of Enemy Fleet. (3) The Battery Commander—Detail, Carrying on the Fire. (4) Base End Observing. (5) Gun Crew in Action. (6) Sergeant Hendricks Awarded Florida Cross for Valor. (7) The Old Juke Flag.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. W. Hendricks, G. J. Tipping, J. J. O'Rourke, H. J. Doel, N. L. Reynolds, N. P. Grosser.

SECOND ROW: S. M. Burris, J. B. Oliveros, A. M. Burris, A. A. Meyer, W. P. Wares, D. C. Smith, J. M. Watkins, R. T. Smotherman.

THIRD ROW: W. R. Warrick, D. H. Garrett, Jr., C. Carter, C. F. Rich, R. E. Birdsong, T. Boswell, C. A. Hinson, H. Hindin.



BATTERY A

First Battalion

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILLIAM E. THIGPEN
First Lieutenant JAMES B. CATO
Second Lieutenant ALEXANDER H. LEUNIG

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant GEORGE W. HENDRICKS

SERGEANTS

DOEL, HAROLD J.	RAINEY, MORTON H.
GROSSER, NORMAN P.	REYNOLDS, NORRIS L.
O'Rourke, JOHN J.	TIPPING, GEORGE J.

CORPORALS

CHESTER, JOHN C.	MOORE, LUTHER S.
HUBBARD, GROVER C.	NIELSEN, LEO M.
LORIMIER, JOS. M., JR.	STEPHENS, JAMES N.
WRIGHT, ALBERT L.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BALANKY, JOHN F.	GARRETT, DILMUS H., JR.
BOSWELL, TIBERIA	HINSON, CLYDE A.
BROWN, THOMAS A.	IRWIN, LUTHER S.
BUNN, LUTHER A.	JOHNSON, FRANK H.
BURRIS, SYDNEY M.	LOCKRIDGE, GORDON W.
GARCIA, WILLIAM S.	PICKETT, WOODROW W.
SCHENCK, HERMAN E.	

PRIVATE

BALANKY, EDWARD L.	CARTER, CARL
BIRDSONG, RALPH E.	CARVER, JESSE V.
BUNN, DUDLEY B.	DAVIS, A. GIBSON, JR.
BURRIS, ALBERT M.	GEARY, DUKE J.



PRIVATES

GLOVER, IVA L.
GREEN, GEORGE F.
HINDON, HERMAN
MALONE, JOHN H.
MCMILLEN, WILLIAM A.
MEYER, ANDREW A.
MORRIS, PAUL E.
OLIVEROS, JAMES B.
O'QUINN, MILTON F.
PARKERSON, JAMES D.

RACHELS, WILLIAM F.
RICH, CHARLES F.
RICH, WALTER C.
SANDS, WILLIS F.
SMITH, DUDLEY C.
SMOTHERMAN, ROGER T.
TILL, HARVEY F.
WARES, WILLIAM P.
WARRICK, WILLIAM R.
WATKINS, JOHN M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. C. Chester, L. S. Moore, A. L. Wright, J. N. Stephens, L. M. Neilsen, J. N. Lorimier, Jr.

SECOND ROW: G. C. Hubbard, F. H. Johnson, W. W. Pickett, G. W. Lockridge, M. F. O'Quinn, E. L. Balanky, J. F. Balanky.

THIRD ROW: D. B. Bunn, I. L. Glover, G. F. Green, J. H. Malone, L. A. Bunn, A. G. Davis, Jr., H. E. Schenck, T. A. Brown.

FACTUAL HISTORY

As First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, this unit was mustered in as a unit of the Florida National Guard at Jacksonville on May 25, 1921. The majority of its members were World War veterans with overseas service in the Coast Artillery. The organization was accomplished through the efforts of Captain King Dorsey, Lieutenant Colonel P. L. Wall, Major P. F. McCall, Captain J. C. Heidenreich, Captain S. S. Barchan, Captain W. E. Thigpen and Lieutenant Louis A. Smith. First officers were Captain Dorsey, First Lieutenant Heidenreich, and Second Lieutenant Barchan. The present regimental commander, Lieutenant Colonel P. L. Walls was First Sergeant. Captain W. E. Thigpen, present battery commander, was Supply Sergeant. After two months, Captain

Dorsey resigned and was succeeded by Captain Mayre R. Woodward, late regimental commander.

The unit was redesignated the 437th Coast Artillery Company on May 29; Battery "A," First Separate Battalion, Coast Artillery Corps, on October 31, 1923; Battery "A," 265th Coast Artillery Battalion (HD), on July 22, 1925, and Battery "A," 265th Coast Artillery (HD) on November 20, 1929.

The battery saw active duty in the hurricane disasters of 1926, 1928, 1935 and the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine of 1929. It is the nucleus around which the 265th Coast Artillery has been built and has always been in the forefront in maintaining the high regimental standard of morale, discipline and efficiency. The following members of the organization were with the battery when it was mustered in on May 25, 1921: Captain W. E. Thigpen, Second Lieutenant A. H. Leunig, First Sergeant George W. Hendricks, and Corporal Joseph M. Lorimier, Jr. Six regimental officers have served previously as officers and enlisted men of Battery "A."

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. H. Roberts, J. W. Woodley, L. A. Yeomans, F. H. Cole, W. P. Wilson, W. J. Wynn, T. W. Baine, J. P. Sabin, V. W. Beau.

SECOND ROW: C. C. Garcia, M. O. Ross, J. N. Baxter, W. Lawhead, G. M. Young, M. L. Thurman, H. M. Hodges, J. E. Richardson, O. L. McMullen, W. H. Gore.



BATTERY B

First Battalion

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain EDWARD V. GARCIA
First Lieutenant ANDREW V. BOSWELL
Second Lieutenant JAMES L. BUTLER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant FRANK H. MACLAIN

SERGEANTS

BALLANTINE, CLYDE L.	JOSEPH, TOM
BALKE, WILLIAM C.	TOWSEND, WILLIAM V.
ELAIN, RICHARD	WARD, RAMON B.

CORPORALS

BOWEN, JOSEPH N.	HODGES, HARRIS M.
BUTLER, JOSEPH B.	POPE, JAMES E.
COLE, FRANK H.	SABIN, JOHN P.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BLAKE, GEORGE C.	PORTIER, LEWIS O.
EZELL, GEORGE W.	ROSS, MARVIN O.
KORI, JOHN B.	STANSELL, RALPH
McKELLAR, JAMES L.	THURMAN, MITCHELL L.
MEGGS, HAROLD	WYNN, LYNN O.
YEOMANS, LESTER A.	

PRIVATE

ADDISON, EDWARD A.	FOX, JOHN C.
ANDREWS, HAINES C.	GARCIA, CURTIS C.
ARMISTEAD, THOMAS B.	GORE, WILEY H.
BAIN, THOMAS W.	GREEN, SHIRLEY E.
BAXTER, JOHN N.	HALL, ROBERT J., JR.
CLARK, JOHN W.	HAMILTON, SIDNEY M.



PRIVATES

KALEEL, SAM A.
KELLER, JENNINGS S.
LAM, CARL A.
LAWHEAD, WALTER
MCMULLEN, OSCAR L.
MCNABB, EMORY C.
MCRAB, ALWIN C.
MATHIS, JAMES A.
PLUMMER, HARRY B.
RICHARDSON, JACK E.
ROBERTS, CHARLES W.

ROBERTS, JAMES H.
SHAW, LEVY
TANZLER, WARREN G.
TOWNSEND, GEORGE H.
TOWNSEND, SEEBB S.
THOMPSON, RALEIGH W.
TAYLOR, HIRAM
WILSON, WILLIAM P.
WOODLEY, JACK W.
WYNN, WALLACE J.
YOUNG, GEORGE M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: F. H. MacLain, L. O. Portier, S. M. Hamilton, J. B. Butler, T. Joseph, R. Elain, G. C. Blake, J. L. McKeller, R. B. Ward.

SECOND ROW: H. Taylor, J. S. Keller, S. A. Kaleel, J. E. Pope, J. C. Fox, J. N. Bowen, L. O. Wynn, E. A. Addison, J. B. Kori, E. C. McNabb.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The parent organization of Battery "B" was a motorcycle company formed in Jacksonville, Florida, 1921. This unit received Federal recognition on September 28, 1921, and by December of the same year was designated Motorcycle Company No. 114 by the State Military Department.

The Company was redesignated Motorcycle Company No. 106 in 1924 and assigned to the 31st Division Special Troops. By direction of the Secretary of War, the Company was relieved from

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

assignment to the 31st Division in September, and its designation was changed to 146th Motorcycle Company, Fourth Corps, Q. M. Train.

In 1929, it was decided to expand the Coast Artillery of the Florida National Guard, so the motorcycle unit was reassigned as Battery "E," C. A. H. D., on November 20, 1929. On the same date the Coast Artillery organization was increased from a battalion to a regiment. Battery "E" was redesignated as Battery "B" on January 1, 1930.

An examination of the records of Battery "B" indicates that the target practices fired by this organization are of very high order. In 1933, the battery was classed "Excellent" by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.



BATTERY B

FIRST BATTALION

265TH COAST ARTILLERY

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Range Section.
3. Base End Section.
4. Gun Section.

BATTERY C

FIRST BATTALION

265TH COAST ARTILLERY

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

(1) Squad Wedge. (2) Director Crew. (3) Headquarters. (4) No. 1 Gun Crew. (5) End Stations. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers. (7) Rifle Team.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. H. Gwinner, O. S. Eastman, W. J. Caldwell, G. S. Bontempt, C. O. Westfall, J. J. Watson.

SECOND ROW: J. Leonard, E. E. Cueni, V. V. Harton, Jr., L. E. Yelvington, R. L. Lewis, J. P. Dickerson, R. H. Triantafellu.

THIRD ROW: J. O. Eubank, G. W. Lyons, C. Kendrick, T. A. Sames, J. T. Brannam, E. L. Tippins, L. T. Galphin.



BATTERY C

First Battalion

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILMANS K. BALLOUGH
First Lieutenant FRANK V. B. COUCH
Second Lieutenant NORMAN D. ABEL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant CHARLES E. MESSING

SERGEANTS

CALDWELL, WILLIAM J.	GWINNER, HAROLD H.
COLBY, LAWRENCE R.	PENT, WILLIAM S.
EASTMAN, OSCAR S.	WILLIAMS, CLYDE M.

CORPORALS

BONTEMPT, GEORGE S.	NUSBAUM, CHARLES S.
JONES, THOMAS M.	RACE, HARRY A.
NULL, WALTER L.	WATSON, JOHNNY J.
WESTFALL, CECIL O.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRANNAM, JOSEPH T.	HART, MAX
CUENI, ERNEST E.	HOLLINGSWORTH, NED
DICKERSON, JAY P.	LYONS, GRANT W.
EUBANK, JAMES O.	SAMES, THEODORE A.
EVERETT, PARLEY N.	SAULS, LAMAR P.
FUSSELL, LESTER B.	SITTON, ANDREW J.
YELVINGTON, LARCOM E.	

PRIVATES

BOLDON, ALLEN W.	FOLSOM, AUREN O.
BONIFAY, ORMOND U.	FOSTER, JAMES W.
DICKERSON, MINOR L.	FOSTER, ROBERT E.



PRIVATEs

GALPHIN, LAWRENCE T.
GUZEWICH, NILES F.
HAMMACHER, RUSSELL L.
HARTON, VIRGIL V., JR.
HILL, WILLIAM T.
HOGG, WILLIAM G.
HULL, WILLIAM E.
KENDRICK, CARL
LANE, GRADY L.
LEONARD, JACK
LEWIS, ROY L.

MEYER, ANDREW
MEYER, FRANK
MULLIS, ELTON C.
SHARPTON, FRANK
SMITH, CARLTON M.
SOMERS, GEORGE A.
TIPPINS, ERNEST L.
TRIANTAFELLU, R. H.
WALTERS, CHESTER L.
WHITE, ROBERT J.
WHITING, JOHN F.

YELVINGTON, DWIGHT E.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. E. Messing, C. M. Williams, W. S. Pent, H. A. Race, C. S. Nusbaum, P. N. Everett.

SECOND ROW: R. E. Foster, R. L. Hammacher, L. B. Fussell, A. J. Sitton, J. F. Whiting, N. Hollingsworth, M. L. Dickerson.

THIRD ROW: C. L. Walters, C. M. Smith, A. Meyer, O. U. Bonifay, W. E. Hull, J. W. Foster, M. Hart.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Through the efforts of Major Guy A. Klock, Medical Corps, and Captain Leon J. C. Harton, Infantry, this battery was allotted to Daytona Beach and organized in 1929. Officers were John O. McNamara, Captain; Heber E. Couchman, First Lieutenant, and Wilmans K. Ballough, Second Lieutenant. The Battery was Federally recognized July 1, 1929.

About 30 days later the Battery went to Fort Barrancas, Florida, for its first annual field training. The assignment was 10-inch disappearing guns. The following year Battery "C" again trained with the same armament at Fort Barrancas. At Key West, the Battery continued to fire 10-inch disappearing guns during 1931, 1932 and 1933.

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

Then the assignment was changed to three-inch anti-aircraft guns, so Battery "C" was separated from the regiment for field training and sent to Fort Barrancas again in 1934, 1935, and 1936. Then in 1937, the Battery fired anti-aircraft guns at the regimental camp at Fort Taylor, Key West.

Training facilities at Fort Taylor for anti-aircraft were not entirely satisfactory, though, so the 1938 field training was again held at Fort Barrancas.

In 1933, John O. McNamara became Assistant Adjutant General. Couchman took command of the Battery as Captain, Ballough became First Lieutenant, and Frank V. B. Couch, Second Lieutenant. In July, 1937, Couchman became a Major and Judge Advocate. Ballough took command as Captain, Couch became First Lieutenant and Norman DeWitt Abel, Second Lieutenant. These are the present officers.

Battery "C" was called to active State duty twice, once to protect the polls in December, 1933, during election trouble in Daytona Beach, and again locally on January 1, 1937, for a political disturbance.



WILLIAM V. ALBURY
Major, Commanding

Officers

SECOND BATTALION

265th Coast Artillery



ARCHIBALD S. MILLS
Captain, Battery D



WILLIAM C. HARRIS
Captain, Battery E

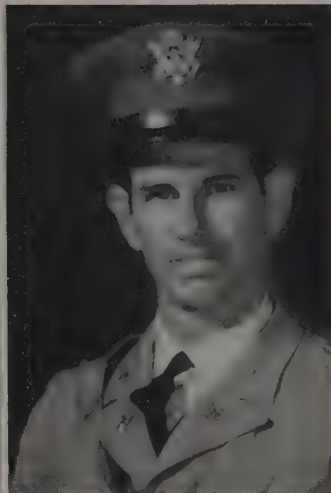


EDSON E. DAILEY
First Lieutenant, Battery D

SAMUEL PASCO, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

WILLIAM E. P. ROBERTS
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

HENRY H. TAYLOR, JR.
Second Lieutenant, Battery E



BATTERY D

SECOND BATTALION

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH
COAST ARTILLERY

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

(1) Non-Commissioned Officers. (2) Riot Duty. (3) Bayonet Practice.
(4) Instrument Detail. (5) Headquarters Section. (6) Range Section.
(7) Kitchen Detail.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. Betts, C. W. Dean, J. S. Massey, L. B. McElveen, J. E. Boyd, W. H. Herrington, D. G. Sheppard, J. A. Yelverton.

SECOND ROW: J. B. Marchetti, D. L. Pfeiffer, G. Dillard, J. J. McHugh, J. H. Little, R. D. Campbell, P. S. Daw, J. D. Mattox, W. E. Bramblett.

THIRD ROW: W. W. Wilson, R. L. Purdy, V. R. Eddins, L. S. Nims, C. C. Hardy, S. A. Bass, J. B. Peake, C. J. Kirkland, T. B. Williams.



BATTERY D

Second Battalion

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ARCHIBALD S. MILLS
First Lieutenant EDSON E. DAILEY
Second Lieutenant SAMUEL PASCO, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant HARRY BETTS

SERGEANTS

DEAN, CECIL W.	MANDEVILLE, HARRY A.
MCCONNELL, CURTIS M.	MASSEY, JOHN S.
MCELVEEN, LEONARD B.	STUMBAUGH, J. H. R.

CORPORALS

BOYD, JOHNNIE E.	SHEPPARD, DUDLEY G.
HERRINGTON, WILLIAM H.	TARVER, JOHN B.
PARKER, FLOYD C.	TRAXLER, ROBERT L.
PFEIFFER, EDGAR W.	YELVERTON, JOHN A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BASS, SIDNEY A.	LOWERY, ORA L.
BORJA, ARTHUR	McMANNAMAN, E. K.
DAW, PERCY S.	PARKER, GUY J.
DILLARD, GORDON	PFEIFFER, DUDLEY L.
KIRKLAND, CECIL J.	PURDY, ROBERT L.
LITTLE, JAMES H.	YOUNG, DALE E.
LITTLE, VICTOR C.	ZELIUS, ALEXANDER O.

PRIVATES

AMMONS, GORDON L.	GILMORE, ALVAN R.
ASHLEY, JACKSON L.	HANCOCK, THOMAS C.
BRAMBLETT, WOOD E.	HARDY, CECIL C.
BREWTON, MONROE	HENDERSON, T. W., JR.
CAMPBELL, ROBERT D.	HOYT, KENNETH D.
CHATTMAN, FREDERICK A.	McHUGH, JULIAN J.
DELONEY, JAMES W.	MARCHETTI, JOSEPH B.
EDDINS, VALFORD R.	MATTOX, JAMES D.
FALZONE, JEROME S.	MILLER, CHARLES S.



PRIVATES

NEE, DANIEL A., JR.	SIMPSON, GEO. F., JR.
NIMS, LEWIS S.	WHITE, ROLAND M.
PATE, DUDLEY W.	WILLIAMS, THERON B.
PEAKE, JAMES B.	WILSON, CALVIN O.
ROPKE, ROBERT D.	WILSON, JOHN T.
WILSON, WILLIAM W.	

INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD

PRIVATES

ABERCROMBIE, WILLIAM	HERRING, CARY H.
BEAL, JOHN H.	HORNE, FRANK S., JR.
CHAPMAN, JAMES H.	JERNIGAN, ROBERT F.
CHATTMAN, JOHN W.	JONES, EDDIE
CREIGHTON, CLYDE T.	LOCKART, WALTER R.
DUNHAM, WAYNE A.	LOWE, THOMAS A.
FARINAS, ADRIAN V., JR.	MILLER, ROY T.
GAGE, FRED H., JR.	NEWMAN, CLAUDE P.
GLASS, CARTER A.	SNELL, SIDNEY O.
GUNTER, JOHN T.	STANDLEY, BRYAN H.
HERRIN, T. E., JR.	STRINGFIELD, JOHN R.
WATSON, ROBERT J.	

FACTUAL HISTORY

Orders for the organization of Battery "D," 265th Coast Artillery, at Pensacola, Florida, were received March 1, 1936. By March 26, armory facilities had been secured and 58 applicants had been accepted. On March 30, the battery was mustered in, with Captain A. S. Mills, First Lieutenant E. E. Dailey, and Second Lieutenant Sam Pasco, Jr. The Battery was designated as a harbor defense unit and was assigned to 12-inch mortars.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. A. Mandeville, J. B. Tarver, F. C. Parker, R. M. White, G. L. Ammons, F. A. Chattman, D. E. Young, J. W. Deloney.

SECOND ROW: C. O. Wilson, A. Gilmore, G. F. Simpson, Jr., E. K. McMannamon, A. O. Zelius, C. S. Miller, D. W. Pate, A. Berja, J. T. Wilson.

THIRD ROW: V. C. Little, D. A. Nee, Jr., T. C. Hancock, G. J. Parker, K. D. Hoyt, T. W. Henderson, Jr., J. S. Falzone, M. Brewton, J. L. Ashley.

With only three months available for training prior to summer encampment, a very intensive training schedule was adopted and carried out. Personnel and material of the Harbor Defenses of Pensacola were placed at the Battery's disposal by the commanding officer at Fort Barrancas. Thanks to these and to the esprit de corps shown by the Battery personnel, the first encampment found the Battery prepared to function as a unit of the regiment. This Battery has been on three encampments, all at Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida. Three kinds of transportation have been used; motor convoy, train and boat, all trips having been made without loss or accident.

No change has been made in officer personnel and only three losses have occurred in the N. C. O.'s. Sixty-five per cent of the present Battery personnel were on the original muster roll. A battery rifle team, small bore, has fired twice in competition with the U. S. Marine team, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, coming off in both cases with creditable scores. Social activities have not been neglected and the Battery has a fine annual dance.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. Gandolfo, G. E. Saunders, K. E. Albury, J. L. Cates, B. H. Waite, O. E. Ward, M. Zacal, M. A. Donenech, E. F. Pierce.

SECOND ROW: J. M. Varela, C. Santana, F. Key, A. Navarro, G. P. Varela, J. Aveal, L. G. Richardson, H. Roberts, C. W. Roberts, R. Boza, J. O. Lucignani.

THIRD ROW: B. E. Carey, A. C. Brye, J. N. Henriquez, C. T. Curry, G. W. Spencer, C. Stickney, C. W. Wells, E. P. Wells, A. Rivero, C. E. Hjort, J. E. Sawyer, H. Hernandez.



BATTERY E

Second Battalion

KEY WEST, FLORIDA

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILLIAM C. HARRIS
Second Lieutenant WILLIAM E. P. ROBERTS
Second Lieutenant HENRY H. TAYLOR, JR.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ROBERT J. SAUNDERS

SERGEANTS

CATES, JOSEPH L. VELASQUEZ, OLE
 PIERCE, EUGENE F. WAITE, BERNARD H.
 SAUNDERS, GEORGE E. WARD, OSCAR E.

CORPORALS

ALBURY, KIRK E. GARCIA, MARIO M.
 BRANDT, JOHN HENRIQUEZ, CLEVELAND
 DEL PINO, GEORGE J. SAUNDERS, WILLIAM F.
 DOMENECH, MANUEL A. ZACAL, MATTHEW

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRAVO, HARRY McMAHON, JOS. C., JR.
 CERVANTES, MANUEL P. ROBERTS, GIFFORD M.
 BAKER, JOSEPH W. RIVERO, ARMANDO
 KEY, FRANK SAUNDERS, FRED
 HENRIQUEZ, JOSEPH N. SPENCER, GEORGE W.
 HJORT, CHARLES SWEETING, EDWIN E.
 LUCIGNANI, JULIAN O. WOODY, THOMAS ANDREW

PRIVATES

ACOSTA, WALTER J. NAVARRO, ANDREW
 AVEAL, JULIO ROBERTS, CHESTER W.
 BOZA, RUDOLPH ROBERTS, HARRY
 BRANLEY, LOUIS W. RICHARDSON, LOUIS G.
 BRYE, ARNOLD C. RODRIGUEZ, MANUEL H.
 BARROSA, LUCIO H. SANTANA, CECILIO
 CAREY, BELMONT E. SAWYER, JOHN E.
 CURRY, CECIL T. STICKNEY, CLYDE
 GARDNER, WILLIAM A. VARELA, JOSEPH M.
 GANDOLFO, JOHN VARELA, GEORGE P.
 HERNANDEZ, HOMER WELLS, CHARLES W.
 MONTOJO, MIGUEL L. WELLS, EUGENE P.
 MOJICA, NEAL V. WELLS, WILLIAM H., JR.

FACTUAL HISTORY

During June, 1885, there was organized in the City of Key West a unit of the State Militia known as the
 (Continued on page 156)



1



2



3



4



5



6

1. Rifle Inspection.

2. Plotting Room.

INSERT: Oldest Service Man in Florida National Guard.

3. Riot Duty.

4. Gun Crew, 155 mm.

5. Posting Relief, Interior Guard Duty.

6. Non-Commissioned Officers.

BATTERY E

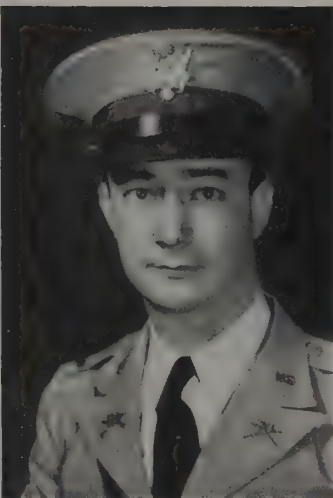
SECOND BATTALION

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH
COAST ARTILLERY

KEY WEST, FLORIDA



WILLIAM C. BAYLESS
Captain, Commanding



EUGENE D. SIMMONS
First Lieutenant



M E D I C A L D E T A C H M E N T

265th Coast Artillery

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

1. Applying Thomas Leg Splint.
3. Inoculation.

2. Artificial Respiration.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.



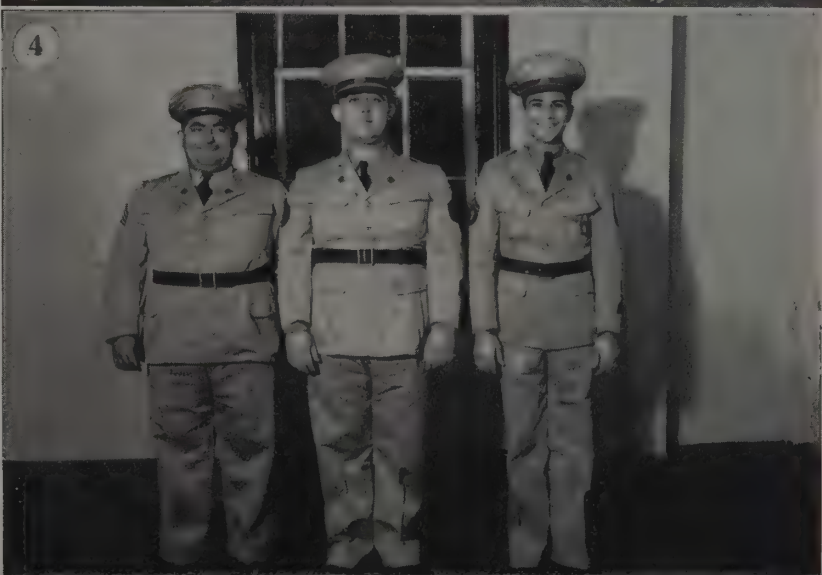
1



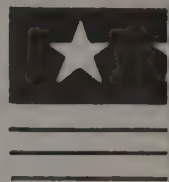
2



3



4



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILLIAM C. BAYLESS
First Lieutenant EUGENE D. SIMMONS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant SAMUEL O. ROUSSEAU, JR.

SERGEANT

WADSWORTH, LEWIE L.

CORPORAL

WILSON, ROYAL L.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRETT, DENNIS J. LOLL, LEON E.
 WOOD, MARVIN E.

PRIVATES

BEVILLE, LEONARD S.	KELLY, CLARENCE M.
BRETT, JOHN B.	REYNOLDS, THOMAS A.
FENDER, BRITT A.	RHODEN, ULYSS S.
FIRTH, LUTHER H.	STEWART, LELAND G.
GORDON, ALTON B.	WADSWORTH, ALVY W.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

FIRST ROW: S. O. Rousseau, Jr., L. L. Wadsworth, R. L. Wilson, M. E. Wood, A. B. Gordon, L. S. Beville, L. E. Loll.

SECOND ROW: D. J. Brett, Jr., A. W. Wadsworth, J. B. Brett, L. G. Stewart, B. A. Fender, T. A. Reynolds, L. H. Firth, U. S. Rhoden, C. M. Kelly.



FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Detachment, 265th Coast Artillery, was organized and extended Federal recognition on February 2, 1927, with Captain George W. Richardson commanding, who resigned and was succeeded on February 20, 1929, by Captain W. W. Rogers.

The following enlisted men were called out on hurricane duty in September, 1935, in the lower Florida Keys: Sergeant Leonard R. Butler, Corporal Royal L. Wilson, and Private Leland M. Garcia.

Captain William B. Keating received Federal recognition
 (Continued on page 156)

Medical DETACHMENT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH COAST ARTILLERY



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. Drucker, R. Picciolo, P. Carpinelli, D. C. Nelson, C. W. Burket, F. J. Purnell, A. A. Nelson, S. Lorino, F. Velardi, A. Adler, T. F. Lee.

SECOND ROW: B. Law, C. P. Buehrer, F. O. Reiter, N. L. Hall, C. H. Wood, D. A. Lones, H. Noyer, E. D. Brasted, J. B. Olinger, L. O. Ganyard, D. A. Baker, G. Hickman.

BAND SECTION OF HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

265TH COAST ARTILLERY

MIAMI, FLORIDA



CAESAR LaMONACA
Warrant Officer

Warrant Officer CAESAR LA MONACA

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant ROSARY PICCIOLO
Staff Sergeant PASQUALE CARPINELLI

SERGEANTS

BURKET, CARL W. PURNELL, FRANK J.
NELSON, DEWITT C. REITER, FRED O.

CORPORALS

ADLER, ALFRED NELSON, ARTHUR A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BAKER, DONALD A. NOYER, HENRY
LEE, THEODORE F. OLINGER, MAXINE O.
VELARDI, FRANK

PRIVATES

BUEHRER, CHARLES P. JOHNSON, WOODROW L.
BRASTED, EDWIN D. LAW, BERTON
CREAL, RAYMOND D. LONES, DEVILL A.
DRUCKE, ALEX LORINO, SAM
HALL, NORMAN L. MARTIN, CHARLES E.
HARTSFIELD, BEN B. OLINGER, JOHN B.
HICKMAN, GEORGE WHARTON, HORACE B.
HUMPHREYS, GEORGE F. WOOD, CHARLES H.

FACTUAL HISTORY

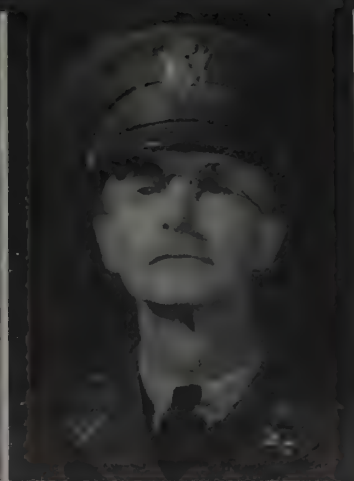
The 265th Coast Artillery Band was organized in February, 1930, with Lieutenant Thomas J. Kelly in command and Caesar La Monaca as Warrant Officer and
(Continued on page 156)

Non-Commissioned Officers



Band Members and Instruments





HARRY B. CREA
Colonel, Infantry
Senior Instructor

ROBERT S. LYTLE
Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry

FRANK L. HOSKINS
Lieutenant Colonel, C. A. C.



PATRICK E. SHEA
Major, Field Artillery

JOHN C. BUTNER, JR.
Major, Field Artillery

PAUL T. BAKER
Major, Infantry

Officer Instructors



ARMY INSTRUCTORS



Sergeant Instructors

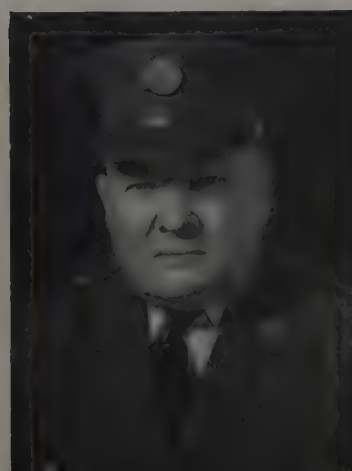
THURMAN A. HANCOCK
Technical Sergeant

JOHN GLADIS
Technical Sergeant

MAXWELL O. THROWER
Sergeant

CYRUS G. BARTER
Sergeant

HENRY BERGFELD
Sergeant





W. EUGENE JONES
Major, 116th Field Artillery
President

NATIONAL GUARD

Officers Association of Florida

PURPOSE

Article II: The purpose of the Association shall be to represent the National Guard in all matters directly affecting the National Guard in its relationship to the National Defense Program of the State of Florida and the United States.

MEMBERSHIP

Article III: The membership shall consist of active Federally recognized commissioned officers and warrant officers of the National Guard of the State of Florida and such other officers of the National Guard as associate members as shall be provided for by the by-laws from time to time.

In the history of the Florida National Guard and Militia, many references are found to the Florida National Guard Association. The present organization, though, is not the first of its kind, for in 1903 an organization was founded in the Florida National Guard with practically the same ideas and objectives. From various available records, it is found that this first organization took a very active part during its first few years in the passage of laws and regulations that now form the foundation of our present National Defense System.

Working for the betterment of the Guard and passage of laws dealing with military matters, this first Association held annual meetings through 1909. In this year it passed a resolution asking the National Guard Association of the United States to take some action to

secure favorable action by Congress upon a bill to provide pay for the militia.

No meeting was held in either 1910 or 1911, but after this two-year lapse a reorganization of the Association was commenced at the 1912 annual encampment of the Guard at St. Augustine in May. Meetings were held in 1913, 1914, and 1915. A general discussion of State military affairs was held, but no formal program was carried out.

In 1916, the Florida National Guard was mobilized for the Mexican Border, and the Association went out of existence as a result of this and the World War, which followed. Upon the reorganization of the National Guard in 1920, no thought was given to the organization of an association. There was some discussion



RALPH W. COOPER, JR.
First Lieut., 265th Coast Artillery
Secretary-Treasurer



HOMER W. HESTERLY
Colonel, 116th Field Artillery
Vice-President

JAMES P. COOMBS
Lieutenant Colonel, 106th Engineers
Vice-President

MARK W. LANCE
Major, 106th Quartermaster Regiment
Vice-President



throughout the Guard at different times in regard to forming an association, but it was not until 1936 that any concerted effort was made in this direction.

Early in 1936, Major W. Eugene Jones, 116th Field Artillery, on his own initiative, contacted the Adjutants of the various organizations of the Florida National Guard in regards to forming an association. On April 4, 1936, the Adjutants met with Major Jones in Bartow to discuss the feasibility of the plan. Present at this meeting were: Captain George E. Grace, 116th Field Artillery; Captain John P. Derham, Jr., 124th Infantry; Lieutenant Leon E. Waldron, 265th Coast Artillery; Lieutenant Jesse V. Smith, 106th Engineers, and Lieutenant Robert L. Hughes, 116th Field Artillery, who acted as clerk.

Following the distribution of a questionnaire, suggested constitution and by-laws, and a letter of explanation of the purposes of the organization, the organization meeting of the National Guard Officers Association of Florida was held on June 14, 1936, at the Mayfair Hotel, Sanford, Florida.

Colonel Joseph C. Hutchison, 124th Infantry, was

elected temporary chairman of the meeting. Several officers spoke on the advisability of forming an association. A constitution committee was appointed, later recommending the constitution that was adopted. Captain Robert C. Davis, 124th Infantry, was elected president for the coming year.

The second meeting of the newly organized association was held in Jacksonville on April 4, 1937, at the Seminole Hotel. Many matters of importance to the Guard were discussed and several legislative resolutions passed. Major Percy L. Wall, 265th Coast Artillery, was elected president for the coming year.

On April 10, 1938, the Association held its annual meeting in St. Augustine, with approximately 100 members present. Among visitors to the convention were: Major General Albert H. Blanding, Chief of the National Guard Bureau; Major General Van Horn Moseley, Commanding General, Fourth Corps Area; and Colonel Alfred P. Sands, officer in charge of National Guard Affairs, Fourth Corps Area. Major W. Eugene Jones, 116th Field Artillery, was elected president for the coming year.

ALBERT E. BARRS
Major, 124th Infantry
Vice-President

HAROLD C. WALL
First Lieutenant, State Staff
Vice-President

EDWARD V. GARCIA
Captain, 265th Coast Artillery
Vice-President



CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD (Continued from page XXVIII)

committees have sponsored 17 new armories, under the construction operation of the Works Progress Administration, at a total cost of over \$900,000. Upon the completion of this program the State Armory Board will have 27 armories under its jurisdiction.

The Florida National Guard today occupies an enviable position in its standing in the National Guard of the United States, and that steady improvement which has so richly rewarded the efforts of its personnel for years has never been more potent than during the last decade. The State may be assured that a dependable and efficient armed force stands ready to support civil authority in maintaining law, and in the preservation of public peace, furnishing at the same time a necessary component of national security.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 56TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Continued from page 31)

rich R. Copeland, and 22 enlisted men. Mustered in service by Colonel Sumter L. Lowry, Jr., 116th Field Artillery, it was inspected for Federal recognition by Captain C. D. Parmalee, Field Artillery (D. O. L.).

Lieutenant Copeland was succeeded by Second Lieutenant Herbert F. R. Reck, who was commissioned January 20, 1931, and who became the Battery Commander when Captain Lance was transferred to the Quartermaster Section, 31st Division, June 20, 1933. The Battery was commanded by Second Lieutenant Clifford L. Craft and First Lieutenant Thomas R. Brown in 1936, the latter being transferred temporarily from Battery "F," 116th Field Artillery. Captain Chester R. Yates has been commander since September 1, 1936. Second in command is Second Lieutenant Richard D. Reddick, commissioned February 9, 1938.

The unit was motorized in June, 1933. After being housed for 10 years in a partially adequate wooden armory, the organization moved February 1, 1937, into a splendid new brick armory, erected by the W. P. A. with the cooperation of the City of Avon Park and Highlands County. At present, First Sergeant R. A. Gerrard operates from the Armory one of the key stations organized State Emergency Radio Net (call letters: WXKK) and is also active on Monday nights in cooperation with the Army-Amateur Radio System through his own station, W-4AFZ.

Field training has been at Camp Jackson, South Carolina; Fort McClelland, Alabama; Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and in the Third Army Maneuvers, DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi.

SERVICE BATTERY, 116TH FIELD ARTILLERY (Continued from page 39)

tended September 19, 1923, with Captain Rupert Smith commanding; Stanhope C. Smith, Cyril S. Lloyd and George T. Stonebraker, as Lieutenants.

Captain Rupert Smith was transferred to Staff, 56th Field Artillery Brigade, October 28, 1924. First Lieutenant Stanhope C. Smith assumed command and was promoted to Captain, serving as battery commander since that time.

Battery "F," 116th Field Artillery, was redesignated Service Battery, 116th Field Artillery, on April 1, 1937.

The present junior officers of this organization came up through the ranks, serving one or more enlistments prior to appointment as Second Lieutenants.

This Battery has served the following tours of "active State duty": riot duty at LaBelle, Florida, May 13 to 18, 1926, flood relief at Moore Haven, Florida, September 19 to 28, 1926, and flood relief at Okeechobee City, Florida, September 17 to 21, 1928.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 116TH FIELD ARTILLERY (Continued from page 68)

number of times to render help and assistance to the citizenry of the State. The most notable one was during the hurricane and flood disaster in the lower part of the State in 1926, when the Detachment was on active duty from September 20 to October 4, 1926, in the Miami and Moore Haven areas.

The Detachment received the Major General I. Thord-Gray trophy in June, 1938, for having the highest percentage of attendance during the past year.

When Captain Halliday resigned on February 5, 1924, Dr. Earl H. McRae, commissioned a Major, succeeded him to the command. Captain Harry C. Evans, M. C., was placed in command on September 1, 1934, so Major Hardy could devote his full time as Regimental Surgeon. Captain James Holdstock, D. C., relieved Captain Evans on August 9, 1935. The Detachment suffered a great loss in the death of Major Hardy on March 26, 1936.

Captain Shuler H. Etheredge was promoted to Major, M. C., and assigned as Regimental Surgeon on July 14, 1938, and transferred to Headquarters, 106th Medical Regiment, on November 21, 1938. Captain Nonie W. Gable, who was in command of Headquarters Battery, 116th Field Artillery, was appointed a Major, M. C., and assigned as Regimental Surgeon on December 23, 1938.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 124TH INFANTRY (Continued from page 75)

Company and in such position he is still active. Upon Captain Whitaker's promotion George W. Sears became Second Lieutenant until March 1, 1937, at which time Richard D. Sutton, formerly an officer in the Howitzer Company became communication officer with the rank of Second Lieutenant. Lieutenant Sutton is still active in this capacity at the present time.

The Headquarters Company has a long and enviable record of achievement, including the participation at the Third Army Maneuvers at DeSoto National Forest, Mis-

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

Mississippi, during the summer of 1938, as well as attending and being a vital part of the brigade camp held in 1937, at Camp McClellan, Alabama. During 1929, this organization performed State service for several weeks during the Mediterranean fruit fly duty.

SERVICE COMPANY, 124TH INFANTRY

(Continued from page 77)

In the years 1893-94, the Rifles were designated as Company "D," First Battalion, Florida State Troops, and remained as such until mustered into Federal service for the Spanish-American War. Designation was then changed to Company "G," First Florida Infantry.

By 1916, the Company was again called Company "D" and that title was retained until the unit was broken up and personnel used as replacements in the 31st Division, August 5, 1917.

At the close of the World War, a Supply Company was formed at Hastings, Florida, which was mustered into State service on February 27, 1920, but failed to receive Federal recognition. This unit was in turn converted into Service Company, First Infantry, with headquarters at Hastings. During the same year, the Company was made a unit of the 154th Infantry and in 1922 was transferred to St. Augustine. It now occupies quarters in the oldest barracks in America, St. Francis Barracks, constructed in the 17th century. The 154th Infantry was redesignated as the 124th Infantry, F. N. G., in 1924, and Service Company became a unit of the latter organization.

This company was used in aid of civil authority during the 1926 hurricane. Selected men have also assisted at various emergencies, such as the fruit fly quarantine and election disorders.

HOWITZER COMPANY, 124TH INFANTRY

(Continued from page 81)

The organization has long been the outstanding unit in the regiment, winning the Athletic Cup for three consecutive years, the Best-Dressed Unit Cup for two years, and the Military Efficiency Trophy for a total of nine years of the twelve years it has been competed for. The organization is also the regimental pistol champions and brigade 37 mm. champions.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, FIRST BATTALION, 124TH INFANTRY

(Continued from page 83)

The unit was in active service during the entire Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine period. It has attended every annual encampment since its organization and has always been outstanding in communication work. Most of the non-commissioned officers have more than five years service with the unit.

On February 17, 1938, the command of the unit was taken over by Second Lieutenant Hofmann, who was promoted to First Lieutenant and Federally recognized on July 5, 1938. This vacancy had been created when First Lieutenant DeCottes was promoted to Major and given command of the First Battalion on February 17, 1938. Sergeant C. B. Schirard of Company "D," who had received his Federal recognition as Second Lieutenant on April 15, 1938, was made communication officer.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 124TH INFANTRY

(Continued from page 127)

active service was in 1928 at West Palm Beach, following a destructive storm. The unit administered typhoid inoculations extensively, an action made imperative because of sanitary conditions.

The third call for active duty was in 1929-'30, when the unit served for nineteen months with other units of the 124th Infantry during the Mediterranean Fruit Fly campaign. Members of the enlisted personnel were attached to every unit of the 124th Infantry which saw service during this period. The fourth call was in 1937 when the unit assisted other units of the 124th Infantry, working in conjunction with civil authorities, in maintaining order in the vicinity of Daytona Beach.

With the exception of 1937 and 1938, annual encampments have been at Camp Foster, where the unit operated the Regimental Hospital, besides its usual duties, and gave annual physical examinations to all officers of the 124th Infantry. In 1937, the unit attended the 62nd Brigade encampment at Fort McClelland, Alabama. In 1937, it attended the Third Army Maneuvers, DeSoto National Forest, Mississippi.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 265TH COAST ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 133)

unheard of event for National Guardsmen to replace the Regulars in such duties as running power plants, radio stations, meteorological stations, search light operation, telephone management, installation and operation, and establishment and responsibilities incident to the orientation system of a harbor defense. Those duties were an every-day occurrence with the soldiers of the garrison, and guardsmen whiled away the days as half-hearted observers, in "soldiering," and other forms of amusement.

But when the regiment was ordered to Fort Taylor at Key West for training and target practice, this unit's officers and men suddenly found themselves in a post garrisoned only by a caretaker's establishment. Each detail in-

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

volved in a coast artillery target practice was thrust upon our National Guard personnel. There ensued a period of intensive study, training and action, from which emerged a headquarters battery unique to the National Guard, a headquarters battery endowed with the initiative and ability to function as would a Regular Army unit in the execution of technical and other military duties. The quality of the personnel has remained consistently excellent, stress being placed upon basic education, ability and civic standing and reputation of the recruit.

BATTERY E, SECOND BATTALION, 265TH COAST ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 148)

Island City Guards. It was the inception of what is now known as the Key West unit of the Florida National Guard, which is Battery "E," 265th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense). For five years, the unit was known as the "Island City Guards." In 1893, it was redesignated Company "A," Fifth Battalion, State Troops, and retained that designation until 1920, when it was again redesignated as Company "I," Second Infantry, and remained as such for 15 years or until 1917.

The Company was stationed on the Mexican Border at Laredo, Texas, June 21, 1916, under the command of Captain Arthur H. Sheppard, and mustered out March 17, 1917. On August 5, 1917, it was again mustered into the Federal service during the World War and was redesignated Company "I," 124th Infantry, sailing for France October 16, 1918, where it was used for replacements. It was mustered out January 14, 1919.

On June 29, 1923, it was reorganized and recognized as the 438th Coast Artillery Company, and assigned to the First Separate Battalion, Coast Artillery, on October 31, 1923. It was redesignated Battery "B," February 9, 1924; redesignated Battery "B," First Separate Battalion, Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), April 4, 1924; redesignated Battery "B," 265th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), July 22, 1925, and redesignated Battery "E," 265th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense), on January 1, 1930.

The Battery has served on active State duty following the hurricane at Key West on September 28-29, 1929; aiding civil authorities, Islamorada, from February 28 to May 13, 1935, and following the Labor Day hurricane, September 3-11, 1935.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 265TH COAST ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 151)

tion and was attached to this organization on August 7, 1929. He resigned and was transferred to the unassigned list on March 5, 1938.

William C. Bayless assumed command of the unit on July 2, 1934, when he was appointed First Lieutenant. He was promoted to Captain on July 1, 1938.

First Lieutenant Eugene D. Simmons was extended Federal recognition on July 1, 1938, and attached to this organization.

BAND SECTION OF HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 265TH COAST ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 152)

Band Leader. Its first encampment was at Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Florida, in 1930. This unit and the 13th Coast Artillery Band of the Regular Army played several fine concerts in camp besides playing for dances.

From 1931 to the present date, the Band and the Regiment have attended camp at Fort Taylor, Key West Florida. During the annual two weeks there, the band has given concerts almost every night for the officers and enlisted men of the Regiment. Thousands of Key West citizens, who crowd the Military Park adjoining the camp, also enjoy these concerts.

This Band has been acclaimed one of the finest military bands of the nation. In 1932, Governor David Sholtz of Florida honored the Band by selecting it as his official band of the State of Florida during his four years regime. The Band led the inaugural parade at Tallahassee in 1932. It has made numerous trips through the State on different occasions.

When Lieutenant Kelly resigned in 1936, Lieutenant H. H. Taylor was appointed in his place. Warrant Officer Caesar La Monaca was placed in command of the Band.

Several original members of the Band are still in the unit, including Technical Sergeant Rosary Picciolo, Staff Sergeant P. Carpinelli, Sergeant Carl Burkett, and a few others.

BAND SECTION OF SERVICE COMPANY, 124TH INFANTRY

(Continued from page 129)

at Wauchula, the Headquarters Company personnel were transferred to form a new Company "L" which was stationed at St. Petersburg.

The Band Section was transferred to Sanford, Florida, at this time and was made a part of Service Company (then at Hastings), on January 26, 1921. In March of the same year the Band received Federal recognition and was designated "Band Section, Service Company, 154th Infantry." On January 10, 1924, this unit was mustered out of the service.

On January 17, 1924, an application signed by 24 Jacksonville musicians with Joseph Warren Berry, acting as Bandmaster, was submitted to the State Military Department with the request that a Band Section be formed in Jacksonville. This application was approved eight days later, and the present organization was mustered into State Service. Federal recognition was granted in March and by May of the same year the Band was redesignated "Band Section, Service Company, 124th Infantry."

During the Third Army maneuvers held in Mississippi, July-August, 1938, the bandsmen not only enlivened the regiment and contributed greatly to its morale, but also were active in work details and guard duty about the bivouac area.

